Second Edition

Newport Daily News.

Second Edition

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1914.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MILLER HEATERS
Great Companions
These Days.

A COLD WAVE

We told you it was coming. Now, we wonder how many hundreds got up shivering this morning—just because they did the easy thing and put it off. This is only a mild sample of what you'll get later. Just get busy today.

GET A HOT STOVE

One that will stay hot day and night without watching; one that won't send you to the poor house to keep it going. The Titus kind just do the thing they're built to do—raise the temperature to the "Comfy" point inside. They don't send the heat up chimney out doors in an attempt to change the climate. Titus heaters keep the coal men away longer than other kinds do—pleased to know that, we know.

GET ONE TODAY.

A. C. TITUS CO.,
225—229 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

UNDER THE EVENING LAMP

The family now begins to gather.

It will be the centre of social life for months to come.

We are experts in shading. We know what is what in artistic Lamp Shades and we have the finest silk and crepe-lined shades that you can desire. We can advise you what to use and furnish your every need just now at very low prices.

Tel. 65. JOHN H. KAZANJIAN & CO. Bellevue Ave Cor. Bath Road

1915
OVERLAND
MODELS 80 and 81.
Now on Exhibition, Call and see them.
NEWPORT ENGINEERING WORKS.

Rosedale Farm
Pure Jersey Milk and Cream.
Fresh Eggs—picked up daily.
Fruit in Season.
Inspection Invited.
PHILIP CASWELL, PROP.

WHAT?
Bothered with poor gas light? Why go to Wm. Koschny's, 100 John street, and see his Inverted Gas Lights with by-pass for $1.25. A corker; cheap only in price. Plumbing, gas, hot water, steam.
WILLIAM KOSCHNY,
Plumber and Fitter.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully given.
100 John Street, Newport, R. I.

PRIVET HEDGE.
A lot of extra fine plants at very low prices. Just the time to plant them out
THE BARKER REALTY CO.,
105 Broadway Phone 1499.

TRY OUR
BLACK STAR Roof Paint
If your roofs need painting.
HAYMAN & NASON,
Painters and Decorators,
Spring and Stone Sts.

TAXICABS.
FORD CAR AGENCY.
STARK BROS. TEL. 859

HAND LABOR TIRES.
OUR SEPARATOR PLANT NEVER TIRES.
Hence our Coal is always clean.
TRY IT.
NEWPORT COAL COMPANY.
POSTOFFICE SQUARE.

ESTABLISHED 1882. TELEPHONE 79.
FILET LACES.
An enormous collection of Real and Imitation Filet Laces are the main attraction in our store.
While in the lace line Filet is in such vogue, naturally lovers of laces will like to see a good assortment to select from.
We are so well prepared to fill your wants in the best manner possible.
Filet Squares, 4 inch square, to Cushion Top sizes from 25c to $25.00.
Filet Scarfs $5.00 to $45.00
Real Filet Laces by the yard. It is the largest variety of Laces in Newport.
THE KAZANJIAN COMPANY,
140-144 BELLEVUE AVENUE. A. H. BOZYAN, Manager.

SWINGING SLOWLY IN FAVOR OF THE ALLIES.

French Statement Claims the Advantage for Third Successive Day.

Russians on the Offensive Near Warsaw, But Held Back on Their Left and Centre.

The great battle for the possession of the strip of coast running along the North sea from Ostend to Calais is said by the French to be swinging slowly in favor of the allied forces. The assaults of countless German troops, which apparently attained the height of human effort, were matched with equal courage and ferocity and today the offensive efforts of the Germans were said to be relaxing.

For the third successive day the French official statement asserts that the advantage lies with the allies. It is noticeable, however, that the French claims in each instance have been vague and bare of detail as to the capture of towns or localities which may be set down on the map as marking a definite advance at any point. "Progress," "advances" or "gains" are reported at various sections of the line not closely indicated.

From unofficial reports from the front it is inferred that in the main the conflict is raging along practically the same line as heretofore and the deadlock has not been broken.

London reports unofficially that the fiercest German attack has been diverted from the sea coast slightly to the south, in the line between Dixmude and Ypres. This may possibly be explained by assertions that the British fleet off the coast, said to have been driven off for a time by German artillery, has resumed its bombardment, with telling effect, it is said, upon the Germans.

Eastward along the main course of battle, where comparative calm prevailed for several weeks, there are further indications that heavy action has been resumed. Yesterday's official French statement referred to successful attacks on the Germans at the centre and eastern end of the line. In today's statement it is said that the Germans attempted a violent offensive move a Craonne. This assault, it is said, was repulsed.

The conflict in Galicia is still undecided. Both French and Russians assert that the offensive action against the Germans is being pursued successfully in the fighting zone near Warsaw.

It is reported unofficially from Petrograd that the Russians have not succeeded in pushing the advantage along their left and centre as far as they had hoped. An unusually early winter threatens untold hardships for the invading Germans and the disastrous experiences of Napoleon in his march on Moscow are recalled by despatches stating that heavy blizzards are raging in western Russia.

The rebellion in South Africa, led by Christian de Wet, the famous opponent of Lord Kitchener in the Boer war, and General Beyers, former commander of the military forces of the Union of South Africa, presents a new menace to Great Britain which causes no little concern. Nothing had come up to early afternoon to indicate whether this new revolt had assumed formidable proportions. Coming so quickly after the suppression of the uprising under Colonel Maritz, it is believed to indicate that England is facing a serious problem in her colonies, won with such effort.

The main assault on Tsing Tau has again been postponed by the Japanese. Tokio reports that the attack on the German fortress has been delayed by storms, but the preliminary bombardment was proceeding from land and sea, causing much damage to the German forts.

Another exploit of German cruiser Emden is related in the sinking of a small Japanese steamer which was proceeding to Singapore. This latest achievement of the Emden apparently disposes of the report from Bombay last week that the trades routes in the Indian ocean were open and the Emden had "been accounted for."

BATTLE SWAYS TO AND FRO IN WEST FLANDERS.

German Rush to French Coast Held in Check for Present.

England Shocked by Sinking of Steamer by Mine Off Irish Shore.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The battle which all the world is watching still sways back and forth in the little district of West Flanders, where the allied forces are struggling to check the German advance to Calais. At the same time the events reported from widely separated points claim attention.

First comes the new rebellion in South Africa, where the Boer leaders, Christian de Wet and General Beyers former commandant of the military forces of the Union of South Africa, have taken the field against the union government on the heels of the crushing of the rebellious movement under Colonel Maritz. General De Wet was the famous antagonist of Lord Kitchener during the Boer war, and the uprising he is now leading is treated by the British press as far more serious than the Maritz outbreak.

An event perhaps second in potential importance is the report that the Germans have invaded Angola, the Portuguese colony in West Africa. Whether this is true or not, the despatch comes almost coincidental with the announcement that Manuel, former king of Portugal, has offered his service to King George and is willing to take the field against the Germans with the army of the Portuguese republic. According to reports, Manuel was recently in Portugal.

Thirdly, the unrest in Albania seems to be growing. Not only have both Italy and Greece announced their intention of protecting their interests

[Continued on Second Page.]

FRENCH POSITIONS EVERYWHERE DEFENDED.

German Attacks Between Nieuport and Arras Less Violent.

Hungarians in the Valley of the Podbuj Destroyed by the Russians.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The French official announcement today says that yesterday's German attacks between Nieuport and Arras were less violent. The French positions everywhere were maintained and French forces continued to advance to the north and to the east of Ypres. The text of the communication follows:

"During yesterday the German attacks in all the region between Nieuport and Arras were less violent. Our positions were everywhere maintained, and we continued to advance to the north and to the east of Ypres. We also made some progress between Cambrin, to the southwest of La Bassee, and Arras.

"Further information continues to confirm previous reports that the German losses in dead, wounded and prisoners have been considerable in the northern region.

"On the right bank of the Aisne the Germans attempted, at night, a very violent offensive movement in the region of Craonne. On the heights of the Highway des Dames, they have been repulsed.

"To the south of Warsaw the fighting extends from Rawa to the junction of the River Ilza, with the Vistula on a front 100 kilometres (26 miles) long. In the region to the northeast of Rawa the Russians have inflicted heavy losses on the Germans. There was furious fighting in the forests between Kozienica and Radom.

"In Galicia the Russians are making progress. To the south of Sambor, in the narrow valley of the Podbuj, they surrounded the Thirty eighth division of the Hungarian heuved, together

[Continued on Second Page.]

AT PEACE, WITH REST OF THE WORLD AT WAR.

Special Cause for Thanksgiving by the American People.

President Wilson Issues Proclamation Designating November 26.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation designating Thursday, November 26, as Thanksgiving day. The proclamation, which refers to the fact that the United States is at peace while the rest of the world is at war, follows:

"By the President of the United States of America—A proclamation:

"It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the fruitful autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for his many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. The year that is now drawing to a close since we last observed our day of national thanksgiving has been, while a year of discipline because of the mighty forces of war and of change which have disturbed the world, also a year of special blessings for us.

"It has been vouchsafed to us to remain at peace with honor, and in some part to succor the suffering and supply the needs of those who are in want. We have been privileged by our own peace and self-control in some degree to steady the counsels and shape the hopes and purposes of a day of fear and distress. Our people have looked upon their own life, as a nation with a deeper comprehension, a fuller realization of their responsibilities as well as of their blessings, and a keener sense of the moral and practical significance of what their part among the nations of the world may come to be.

"The hurtful effects of foreign war in their own industrial and commercial affairs have made them feel the more fully and see the more clearly their mutual inter-dependence upon one another and stirred them to a helpful co-operation such as they have seldom practiced before. They have been quickened by a great moral stimulation. Their unmistakable ardor for peace, their earnest pity and disinterested sympathy for those who are suffering, their readiness to help and to think of the needs of others have revealed them to themselves as well as to the world. Our crops will feed all who need food; the self-possession of our people amidst the most serious anxieties and difficulties, and the steadiness and resourcefulness of our business men, will serve other nations as well as our own.

"The business of the country has been supplied with new instrumentalities and the commerce of the world with new channels of trade and intercourse. The Panama canal has been opened to the commerce of the nations. The two continents of America have been bound in closer ties of friendship. New instrumentalities of international trade have been created, which will be also new instrumentalities of acquaintance, intercourse and mutual service. Never before have the people of the United States been so situated for their own advantage and the advantage of their neighbors, or so equipped to serve themselves and mankind.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease from their wonted occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this twenty-eighth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty ninth.

"Woodrow Wilson.

"By the President,
"Robert Lansing,
"Acting Secretary of State.

GOOD GOVERNMENT ITS AIM.

Voters' League of Providence Endorses Candidates for State Offices.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 28.—Endorsements of candidates for state offices were announced today by the Voters' League, a businessmen's organization, which gives the promotion of good government as its purpose. Patrick H. Quinn, Democrat, is supported for governor. Besides Mr. Quinn, the following are endorsed: Lieutenant governor, Sumner Mowry, Democrat, and Emery J. San Souci, Republican; secretary of state, J. Fred Parker, Republican; general treasurer, Walter A. Read, Republican; attorney general, Herbert A. Rice, Republican.

STEAMER REPORTED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—America from Naples for New York, will dock 8:30 a. m. Sunday.

SOUTH WELLFLEET, Mass., Oct. 28.—Perugia from Genoa for New York, will dock 8:30 a. m. Thursday.

STEAMER ARRIVED.

New York, Oct. 28, San Giorgio from Naples.

COMMERFORD,
TAILOR.
OVER 233 THAMES STREET,
Phone 9929.

CHOICE
TUB BUTTER
35c Per Lb.
The Edward A. Brown Co.,
274 Thames St.

George E. Vernon & Co.
FURNITURE and CHINA
PACKED and SHIPPED.
STORAGE.
91 JOHN STREET, NEWPORT, R. I

NEW INSURANCE EXCHANGE LAWS.
HAVE YOU RECEIVED YOUR SECOND NOTICE?
If so notify us and we will call on you immediately.
LINCOLN HAMMETT,
Birchhead Place. Tel. 241.

A FEW OF OUR LOW PRICES
Until Further Notice.
Small Rst. Chickens 25c lb.
Morrell Bacon 20c
(By strip or half strip)
Smoked Shoulders 15c lb.
Home-made Sausage
Meat 22c lb.
1-2 Hams 20c lb.
3 lbs. Ger. Frankfurts 50c
3 qts. Cranberries 25c
Good Hamb'g Steak 20c lb.
Marlborough Market.
94 Thames St. Telephones 76 or 77

1842. THE T. MUNFORD SEABURY CO. 1914.
Gaiter Boots.
The new button boot for women, of patent colt, with plain vamps, fawn colored cloth tops and the new concave heels. The fashionable boot for Fall.
$5.00 a pair.
The SEABURY CO.
214 Thames Street. Tel. 787.

For Sale.
Large Stable with modern living apartment and about 6,000 sq. ft. of land situated in Stockholm street.
A fine cottage of six rooms, all improvements, in southern part of the city.
T. J. O'NEILL,
217-219 SPRING STREET.
Phone 1159.

GIBSON BROS., FLORISTS.
If there's anything you want in Flowers or Floral Decoration we can furnish it for any occasion.
Our Greenhouses are on Malbone Ave. Our Nurseries on Bliss Road and our store 138 Bellevue Avenue. Phones 857 & 367. Night 851.
Joseph & John W. Gibson,
Proprietors.

THE BEE HIVE
THE STORE OF DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE
A TIMELY COLD WEATHER BARGAIN.
$15.00 Value
—FOR—
$8.75
Tomorrow we shall place on sale 25 Women's Heavy Black Winter Coats, made of all wool fabric fur cloth, 50 inches long, lined throughout with heavy guaranteed satin, plush collar and with large silk frog. Actual value $15.00. This lot for only
$8.75
HESS & CO
FOUNDED 1871

BATTLE SWAYS TO AND FRO IN WEST FLANDERS.

[Continued from First Page.]

in this territory by force of arms, but the Turks are preparing to enter in a campaign to send troops and proclaim Albania a part of the Ottoman empire.

Aside from these political outcroppings of the great war, England received a shock in the news that a steamer, the Manchester Commerce, has been sunk off the coast of Ireland by a German mine. Up to the present time all such disasters have been confined to the eastern coast. The region where the vessel was struck is on the direct route of the great Atlantic liners from Liverpool, and of the Clyde line steamers from New York and Canadian ports. The inference is that the Germans, by penetrating this area, hoped to reach the transports bearing Canadian troops to the British Isles.

Of the battle on the Yser, London has heard little news. The German rush to reach the French coast would appear for the time being to be held in check, but the fiercest fighting continues, with the Germans delivering harder blows on the line between Dixmude and Ypres, following their failure to make progress between Dixmude and the coast.

British naval guns, it is said, have resumed their bombardment along the coast, and colossal German losses are reported.

While the Germans are making their supreme effort in Flanders, the enemy have been quick to press the advantages offered at other points on the line by the removal of German troops to the German right wing. This probably accounts for the progress claimed by the allies near Soissons, at Berry-au-Bac in the centre and to the east of Nancy where the Germans, according to the French official announcement, have been driven across the frontier. From all these points it is understood that the Germans took men and flung them into Belgium.

The crown prince of Bavaria is now said to be in command of the German forces on the Ypres, and it is reported that he has been wounded.

The weather promises soon to play an important roll in the campaign in the eastern arena of the war. The rigorous Russian winter is said already to have set in between Moscow and Warsaw and snow covers the ground near Minsk.

The Russians aver that they are following up successfully the repulse of the Germans from Warsaw. Their cavalry is pushing rapidly westward from Lodz, which has been occupied by them, and threatening the German lines of communication.

The Germans, it is further contended, are having difficulty in maintaining their prepared defensive lines around Radom, to the south of Warsaw.

BELGIANS' STUBBORN HEROISM.

German Attack on Dixmude Repulsed With Heavy Losses.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The correspondent of the Times in West Flanders, under date of Tuesday, in describing the ebb and flow of the battle and the stubborn heroism of the Belgian soldiers, says:

"The Belgians never entirely dislodged the Germans from the footing they obtained across the Yser, near Pervyse, though the Germans suffered terrible losses in keeping the strip of ground thus won. Again and again they have been practically swept away by Belgian shells, but have continued to pour men into the death trap.

"At Dixmude and Nieuport the struggle has been equally severe. At Dixmude the French marines were obliged to withstand a 40 hours' continuous attack before they were able to expel the Germans at the point of the bayonet.

"Last Saturday the Germans made another crossing further south, near St. George's Capelle, and a frightful struggle ensued between the river channels. The Germans concentrated their mitrailleuses on the canal bank and raked the Belgians. The fighting continued till Sunday morning, when the arrival of the French forces resulted in driving the Germans back over the river, except the little forces holding the bridge head at Tervaete.

"The German attack on Dixmude was repulsed last night with heavy loss.

"The main point at which the Germans crossed the river and where the situation has been most critical is north of the village of Pervyse, on the right line from Nieuport to Dixmude. They crossed last Thursday, but were prevented from advancing over the main waterway at that time. Saturday, they succeeded in getting across the second channel and nearly reached the railway line. They were finally driven back, after fierce fighting, and it is the railway embankment which now forms the main line of the Belgian defense from Nieuport to Dixmude.

"During yesterday morning a German force entered Dixmude and for a time paralyzed the defenders, who appear later to have recovered themselves and turned on the invaders. Heavy street fighting resulted in the capture of the greater part of the German battalion."

The correspondent pays a high tribute to the Belgians for their valor and tenacity. He says.

"On top of two months' hard fighting, followed by a long, discouraging retreat, and while tired and disorganized, they were called upon to hold the line of the Yser when they well deserved a rest. Yet they fulfilled the task longer than was expected under the trying conditions. The infantry has been in the trenches almost without repose for 10 days, drinking only the water from the canals which they are guarding, with little opportunity to prepare a hot meal, and constantly under a rain of German shells."

DEFENDING PART OF COAST.

German Forces Falling Back Slightly from Westende.

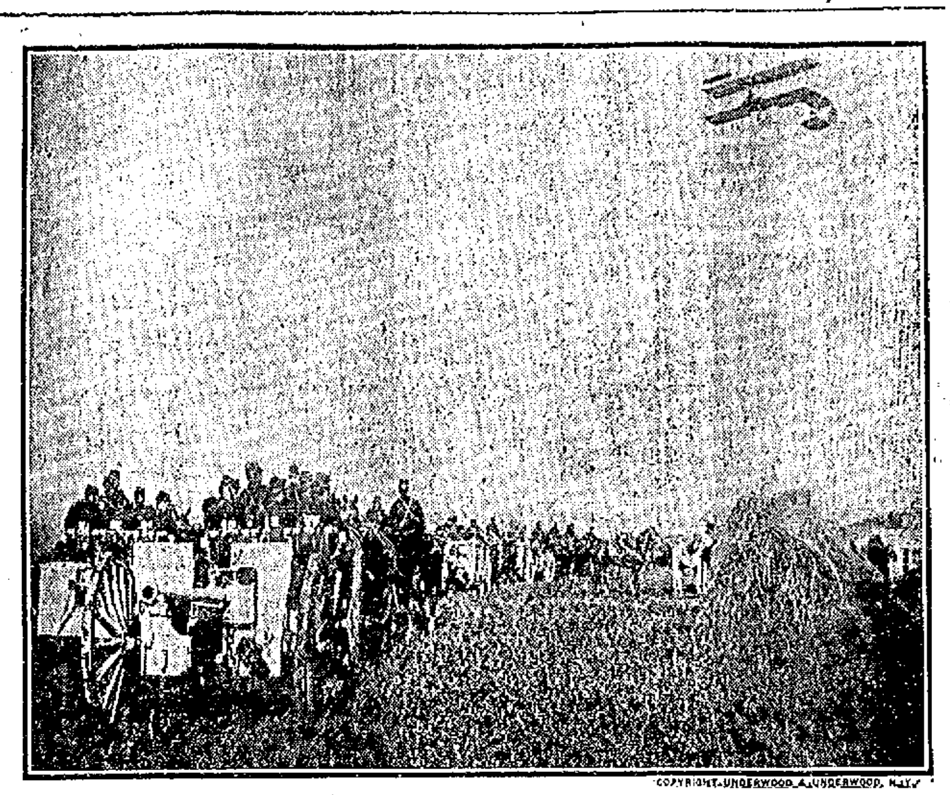
LONDON, Oct. 28.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Flushing, Holland, says:

"Several mines have been washed ashore along the coast below Ostend. All were in excellent working order, for they exploded promptly, doing, however, no serious damage.

"The Germans have fallen back slightly from Westende. They are putting the coast, from Ostend to Knocke, in a state of defense. At Ostend preparations are being made to place mines in the harbor entrances.

"The German losses on the Nieuport-Dixmude line are estimated at 16,000 killed and 30,000 wounded. During Sunday 400 vehicles loaded with wounded soldiers passed through Ostend.

"The Germans have commandeered a large quantity of lumber at Bruges for use in building a giant airship shed at Geldoncke. Artillery is being placed in the dunes between Huyst and Duinberg. Five trainloads of artillery have been taken to Zeebrugge."



COPYRIGHT, UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N.Y.

FRENCH AIR SCOUT DIRECTING MOVEMENT OF HEAVY ARTILLERY.

LIMESTONE MONEY.

War Assessment on Island of Yap Would Cause Transportation Problem.

Not very long ago Germany owned the Island of Yap, which is located in the Caroline group of islands somewhere in the South sea. Then a Japanese cruiser or two came along and title to the island was transferred to Nippon.

Now, Germany has set the precedent of requiring captured places to pay large, robust war indemnities. It's a poor rule that won't work both ways, but, nevertheless, Japan would have a man's size job enforcing the payment of a war indemnity on the happy inhabitants of Yap. And the Nipponese would have to send a whole fleet of freighters to carry the indemnity away if it amounted to more than $1.98.

Yap currency, it appears, is hewed out of limestone, and a Yap dollar is likely to weigh about five tons. The "coins," it is stated, bear a close family resemblance to over-grown grindstones; they range in diameter from six to 14 feet, and the possessor of a quarry in Yap is a millionaire, that is, if he cares to work his "mint." All he has to do is to hew out a big chunk of limestone, round it off, cut a hole in the middle and there you are.

Of course, there are certain disadvantages to a circulating medium of this character. For instance, it takes a 500-pound coin to buy a 100-pound pig. But, then, the plutocrat who owns a 1,000-pound token of wealth can swap it for a wife. Which makes friend wife exactly twice the value of one pig.

Banks are unknown in Yap, because they aren't needed. Nobody wants to go around and swipe somebody else's accumulations of a lifetime when the fortune consists of massive slabs of limestone, one of which would be a comfortable load for a dray. Besides, they haven't any drays in Yap. So one may see any day huge accumulations of wealth lying around in Yap back yards, perfectly secure, because nobody there has muscle enough to steal them.

It frequently happens that when a Yaplander is paid off in one of these coins he doesn't even take the trouble to carry it home. He knows, and everybody else knows, that the 500-pound or 1,000-pound grindstone at So-and-so's house is his, so he doesn't bother about it.

Nor does the loss of the "money" alter the financial status of its one-time possessor. The richest man in Yap, the John D. Rockefeller of the island, hasn't a grindstone to his name. But once he did own the biggest "coin" ever blasted out of the quarry. While the fortune was being transported from the Pellew Islands, where the money limestone comes from, the raft on which it was carried turned upside down and the coin went to the bottom of the deep, blue sea. That mattered not a whit; the fortune was there, even if "there" was the bottom of the ocean, and that man still ranks as the richest man in Yap.

Clam shells are used for small change, much as the Indians of the early days used wampum. The museum of the University of Pennsylvania has a fine collection of the real money, the limestone coins, and the clam shell currency, the collection having been presented to the museum by Dr. William Henry Furness, 3d, of Philadelphia, who has made several visits to the island of Yap.

AMERICAN MINERAL WATER

Domestic Commercial Springs Should Have Preference Over Foreign.

[United States Geological Survey Bulletin.]

Our annual imports of mineral waters are over 3,000,000 gallons, having a value of nearly a million dollars. Two thirds of these imports came from Germany, France and Austria-Hungary, and as soon as the stocks on hand are consumed domestic waters should take the place of those derived from foreign springs. In this connection it is interesting to note that last year the reported sales from 838 commercial springs in the United States were more than 57,000,000 gallons, having a total value of $5,560,000.

The recent activity of the New York state reservation commission in conserving the natural mineral waters at Saratoga Springs, as well as in improving local conditions, is of interest in calling attention to the many opportunities in this country for utilizing such waters and adopting modes of treatment similar to those which have made the bath resorts of Germany and Austria famous. There is a somewhat popular but fallacious impression that certain European waters have medicinal properties not possessed by any American waters, and many persons addicted to the Apollinaris, Clysmic or Celestine-Vichy habit might be equally well satisfied by waters from American springs in bottles of American glass, bearing labels printed in the United States.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS IS INCREASED TO 14.

Five New Federal Trustees Among New Men Elected.

This Action Expressly Authorized by Decree of the Court.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—At the adjourned annual meeting of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, held here today, the board of directors was increased from 13 to 14, five old directors resigned and the five new trustees agreed upon by the federal authorities, and C. S. Cook of Portland, Maine, and E. G. Eastman of Exeter, N. H., were added to the board. Frank P. Carpenter, one of the trustees, was a member of the old board. The increase in the number of directors was made upon a motion of Judge M. P. Knowlton, chairman of the trustees.

The new directorate is made up as follows: James H. Eustis, Frederick C. Dumaine, Samuel Carr, James M. Prendergast, Charles W. Bosworth, James D. Upham, George H. Prouty, Frank P. Carpenter, Marcus P. Knowlton, James L. Doherty, Henry B. Day, Charles P. Hall, Charles S. Cook and E. G. Eastman. The directors who resigned were Richard Olney, A. W. Sulloway, Lucius Tuttle, E. F. Greene and Alexander Cochrane.

At a subsequent meeting of the new board James H. Eustis was re-elected president, Herbert E. Fisher treasurer and Arthur K. Nichols clerk.

Before the meeting Judge Knowlton made the following statement in behalf of the trustees:

"The purpose of the decree lately entered in the federal court of New York is to take control of the Boston & Maine from the New Haven and rest it temporarily in the board of trustees, whose duty it is to see to it that the Boston & Maine is operated and managed independently of other corporations, with a view solely to the interests of the public and of its stockholders and members of the corporation, and to elect officers for the accomplishment of this purpose. It is proposed ultimately to dispose of the stock to the best advanage, under an order of the court, in such a way as shall make the separation of the two corporations permanent and to the best advantage of the New Haven Company.

"The decree expressly authorizes the election of the trustees into the directorate of the railroad and it seems to contemplate at least to this extent a probable change in the managing board of the corporation.

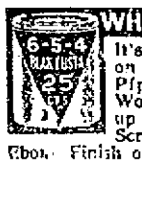
"The directors elected at the annual meeting in 1910 were 13 in number. Some of them, after having accepted office, resigned at different times, several months ago, so that the present number is only 13. Others declined to be considered as candidates for re-election. The directors are of the opinion that for the business management 14 is a better number than 18, to constitute a board of directors of the Boston & Maine. With some hesitation, but in accordance with the expressed expectation of the parties to the suit in which they were appointed, the trustees have decided to vote for themselves as directors.

"The corporation is fortunate in its president, recently elected, whose ability and experience gives the trustees great hope and expectation that, taking advantage of improved external conditions if we are favored with them, we shall see the dawn of a brighter day in the financial life of the company."

SEEN FROM CAPTIVE BALLOON.

Effective Fire of British Ships on Coast Villages Revealed.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Times correspondent in Belgium wires the following: "Observation from a captive British balloon has revealed how effective has been the fire of the British warships on Ostend, Middlekerke, Lombaertzyde and other coast villages. Not a single wall remains standing in the villages of West Kerke, Slype and Novle. Several other villages are also in ruins. All this damage was caused by the artillery of the British ships."



WHY IT'S 6-5-4

It's applied like paint on Gas Stoves and Pipe. Shines itself. Won't wash off. Eats up Rust. Makes old Screen New. Produces Ebony Finish on Iron and Wood.

DEATH LIST MAY TOTAL 50.

Forty-Seven Bodies Recovered So Far from Mine at Royalton, Ill.

ROYALTON, Ill., Oct. 28.—Forty-seven bodies had been recovered at 8 o'clock this morning from the mine of the Franklin Coal and Coke Company, wrecked by a gas explosion yesterday. All but two or three of the miners who entered the workings yesterday have been definitely accounted for, and if these perished the death list will total 50 or 51. A house-to-house canvass began last night and today disclosed the exact number of missing men.

The mine officials said today that 284 or 285 miners, seven of them injured, escaped following the blast, and these, together with the dead and missing, account for the 335 men who entered the shaft yesterday to begin their day's work.

The night shift of rescue workers made great progress and it was thought that by noon all the wreckage would have been cleared from the shaft and the positive death toll ascertained. Only 11 of the dead have been identified, and most of the other bodies are mangled so badly that identification may be impossible. The number of rescuers was doubled this morning.

In an effort to alleviate the hysteria which has been general among the women and children, the coroner has barred all relatives from the two morgues.

The state mine inspector's investigation into the causes and responsibility for the disaster will not begin until the last body has been removed from the mine, according to a statement by the superintendent of the bureau of mines. The coroner's inquest was begun today.

FRENCH POSITIONS EVERYWHERE DEFENDED.

[Continued from First Page.]

with detachments from the Landsturm, and destroyed them completely, capturing 20 pieces of artillery and a quantity of war material.

"In East Prussia partial attempts at a counter-offensive movement on the part of the Germans are said to have been a failure."

SIMPLE POLICE PRECAUTIONS.

Greece Orders Re-Occupation by Greek Troops of Albanian Districts.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The Greek premier, M. Venizelos, questioned in the Chamber of Deputies concerning the situation in Albania, is quoted by the correspondent at Athens, of the Havas Agency, who telegraphs under date of October 27, as having replied that the Greek government had ordered the re-occupation by Greek troops of the Argyro, Castro and Premoti districts in Albania. The aim of the government, he said, was not that of conquest, but was dictated rather by reason of humanity. These were simple police precautions to assure the security of the frontiers of the kingdom of Greece.

The premier added that Greece continued to recognize the decision of the conference of London on this subject and remained faithful to her engagements.

BELGIAN TROOPS VICTORIOUS.

Germans at Kissenie, on Lake Tanganyika, Completely Defeated.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—A Havre despatch to the Matin reports that M. Tombeut, vice governor general of Katanga, in the Belgian Congo, announces that Belgian troops, commanded by Resident Commissioner Henry, completely defeated the Germans at Kissenie, on Lake Tanganyika, which lies between Belgian Congo and German East Africa.

DETAINED AT GIBRALTAR.

American Ship Kroonland Held by British Authorities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—American ship Kroonland, from New York, bound for Naples and Greece with a cargo of copper, has been detained at Gibraltar by British authorities, according to a report to the State Department today from American Consul Sprague.

Consul Sprague did not report the reason for the detention, but as copper is listed by the British foreign office as conditional contraband, it is assumed that the British government's attitude will be similar to that in the case of another American ship which carried copper to Holland. In that case, when the Dutch government gave assurance that copper cargoes would not be re-shipped from Holland, the British government withdrew its objection.

The State Department has asked Mr. Sprague for a full report on the circumstances attending the detention of the Kroonland and action will be deferred pending receipt of all of the facts. Officials think that should Great Britain be assured that the Kroonland's cargo, amounting to between 1,400 and 1,500 tons of copper, will not find its way through Italy or Greece to Germany or Austria, the question can be adjusted with little difficulty.

To the Electors of Newport.

TUESDAY, NOV. 3 IS ELECTION DAY.

Place a cross in the circle beneath the Eagle.

REPUBLICAN

AND VOTE FOR THE FOLLOWING REPUBLICAN NOMINEES:

For Governor—R. Livingston Beeckman, of Newport.
For Lieutenant Governor—Emory J. San Souci, of Providence.
For Secretary of State—J. Fred Parker, of Providence.
For Attorney General—Herbert A. Rice, of Providence.
For General Treasurer—Walter A. Read, of Gloucester.
For Representative in Congress, First District, Roswell B. Burchard, of Little Compton.
For Senator in General Assembly, Clark Burdick.
For Representatives in General Assembly.
First District—Fletcher W. Lawton.
Second District—Fred B. Coggeshall.
Third District—Max Levy.
Fourth District—Karl Rostel.

You will make sure of voting for the best interests of Newport if you put your cross in the circle under the Eagle.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

C. E. Weeden, Real Estate and Furnished Cottages

JAMESTOWN, R. I.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Have Your Furs Remodeled and Repaired

NOW AND AVOID THE RUSH.

PINTO BROS., Tailors and Furriers, 115 SPRING STREET.

Tel. 9936.

AUTUMN SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS

The Very Latest Styles

OTTO, Gentlemen's Tailor, 244 Thames Street.

"Meet Me at Barney's."

$5

Per month will rent a new upright piano.

Come today while the selection is good.

Barney's Music Store.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Spruce Framing, Timber, Hemlock, Spruce and N. C. Covering Boards, Window and Door Frames, Sash, Blinds, Finishing Lumber, Interior and Exterior of all kinds. Nails, Locks, Hinges and all kinds of Hardware, Hard Pine Flooring, Wainscoting, Doors, Hot Bed Sash; also Paints, (ready mixed), Oil, Varnish, Glass, Ready Roofing, Shingles, Stair Work, etc.

4 Barrels Dry Kindling delivered $1.00.

J. D. JOHNSTON, 69-75 MILL STREET.

SHOES

Are a necessary commodity, at least, so most people think.

And yet we wonder how many people buy their shoes just because they "happen to need them," and not because they are buying an article with which they must keep company for quite a while.

The longer a man and his shoes can keep company the better the shoes are—and the better for the man's pocketbook. Better shoes are good shoes—and not always cheap shoes. The so-called cheap shoe is no good, but a good shoe is always cheapest—in the long run.

We want to interest you in shoes of the "better" kind: good—therefore cheap.

RAMLOSE'S, 43 THAMES ST.

R. W. CURRY, At 41 Chapel St.,

Builds Houses, Stables, Garages, Fences, makes alterations, repairs, and manufactures all kinds of wood finish.

He tries earnestly to do good work and generally succeeds.

M. F. PIKE, SPRING WHARF.

HORSES TO LET, DAY OR WEEK. THREE GOOD HORSES FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

ONE LEFT.

WE HAVE NOW BUT ONE LOT FOR SALE ON THE LAWTON ESTATE PROPERTY ON BROADWAY. THIS IS YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY TO GET ON LOWER BROADWAY AND SAVE CAR FARE.

Clarence A. Hammett Company. Real Est. and Insurance. 323 Thames Street. Tel. 409

WANTED.

Good two tenement house in Point Section. Will pay $5,500.

WANTED.

First-class seven room cottage to buy or rent. Must be near the water

WM. E. BRIGHTMAN, Telephone No. 5.

SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

On Easy Terms. Good Location. Full particulars on request.

C. H. Wrightington, 30 Bellevue Ave.

FURNISHED HOUSES For the Winter of 1914.

DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE, 152 BELLEVUE AVENUE. Newport, R. I.

ATTRACTIVE VILLAS AND COTTAGES FOR SALE. Also Farms and Country Places on the Island. Insurance in strongest Companies. Rentals for season of 1915.

FREDERICK H. PAINE, Bellevue Avenue and Catherine Street.

RHUDDLANS On-the-Cliffs

Is at the foot of Sea View avenue, one block from Bath road, one block from Easton's Beach, and consists of four furnished cottages, each cottage being on the corner of an ample and well cared for property, and having an unobstructed view of the ocean. Each cottage has a parlor, den, dining room, kitchen, three large and two small bed rooms, bath room, and separate toilet and an attic for trunks. There is a grate in the parlor, and a cellar with a hot air furnace. Ample piazzas. Lighting is by both electricity and gas. These are the only cottages renting at a moderate price on the Cliff Walk. At Rhuddlans there are no extremes of heat or cold from May to December.

This property is also for sale.

For terms and particulars and for waiting list rental blanks apply to any Newport real estate broker.

For Rent.

Small tenement with improvements furnished for light housekeeping near the Post Office.

Tenement with all modern improvements. Furnished for light housekeeping. In good location.

FOR SALE.

Four-tenement house, near postoffice. 2 cottages Fifth ward.

WM. LOFTUS, 234 Spring St

IT'S TOO LATE When the Whistle Blows

How is it with you, are you insured? Don't take chances, secure one of our good policies today.

J. B. Parsonage & Son, 10 FRANKLIN STREET. "The Agency of Perfect Service."

Automobile Insurance, FIRE, LIABILITY, COLLISION. PROPERTY DAMAGE,

Andrews & Weaver, 37 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

INSURANCE.

Life, Accident, Health, Fire. Plate Glass, Liability.

EDWARD L. SPENCER, REALTY BUILDING.

AMERICAN PROBLEMS.

Lessons of the Great Conflict Useful to the United States.

[European Letter.]

In England it is not difficult to find and dispose of unfriendly wireless establishments. In America the whole vast country would have to be scoured in order to prevent establishment of wireless stations in out of the way places, communicating with unfriendly stations outside the country. American military authorities would also have to locate all the carrier pigeons in the country, just as the authorities have had to do in England, Here the British government has had valuable assistance from the carrier pigeon fanciers' associations, which keep accurate records of these peculiar birds and know much about the number in this country.

Another important thing which would have to be done, and which is now being done here, would be to control the press of the nation in order that no news of value to the enemy would be inadvertantly published. Thus far the British newspapers have given their loyal and hearty co-operation, suppressing everything which the government asked to have suppressed, even though the demands of the censorship inspired acrimony because of their unreasonableness. The task would be more difficult. If a British paper publishes something which should not be given publicity London knows all about it the next morning and the paper is promptly warned. A mid-West American paper might print dangerous news and Washington would never hear about it, yet it still might be information of value to the enemy.

But a really great problem which will come concerns the alien enemies and what to do with them. There is not a nation with whom America might war who is not represented in America by thousands of aliens. Most of these have declared their intention of becoming citizens, others have received their naturalization papers, but there are many who have neither declared their intention of becoming citizens nor taken their first papers. Here every alien enemy, that is, subjects of Germany or Austria-Hungary is compelled to register and regularly report to the police authorities, while those of military age are placed under arrest and detained. It would be a task of magnitude in the United States to sort out alien enemies, tag them and keep track of them during a war, no matter what nation the United States might go to war with.

The world has never had such a lesson in organization and preparedness as it is getting now from the Germans. The latest story from France that the Germans have all along had platforms for huge siege guns actually ready in front of Maubege and elsewhere, built during times of peace, for apparently peaceful purposes, is an example of what far-sightedness will do. The platforms are said to have been of the utmost value to the German army. Such things as these will stimulate the imagination of the American army, and while American soldiers will not engage in this great conflict the war is going to be of the utmost value to the United States if Congress will only keep up with the nation's military experts.

TREES ALONG HIGHWAYS.

Ornamental Planting Suggested by the Office of Public Roads.

[Indianapolis News.]

From the office of public roads, a bureau of the Department of Agriculture, comes some sound advice. It is advice that might appear, at first sight, as somewhat wide of a practical mark, but aside from its encouragement of actual road building itself, the office has suggested no procedure of greater ultimate value to all concerned. It advises, in short, the ornamental planting of American highways. Diagrams accompany the special bulletin and with these to illuminate the text, the suggestion explains itself.

It is unfortunate in more senses than one that an improved roadway is neglected in this respect. The work of improvement is not complete, as the office suggests, when road construction work has ceased. The greater part, of course, is finished, but maintenance remains and, as no inconsiderable incidental, the good appearance also of the highwty as a whole. It is consistent with the best results in neither case that the portion of the right of way which the private owner usually repudiates and which the state claims, but does not care for properly, should be neglected. On the contrary, not only to protect the road, but to make travel along the highway enjoyable and even to enhance the value of the abutting property, generous planting of the bordering strips is obviously to every one's advantage.

It is this fact that the office of public roads hopes to impress on those concerned, and especially upon the property owner. The matter really rests in his hands. Law compels him to keep the roadside clear of pernicious weeds, but it goes no further. The owner may plant or not, as he feels disposed. But the office tries to show him that the use of native trees and shrubs, transplanted from an overcrowded woodlot will not only tend to reduce the expense of maintenance, but will eventually do away with the cost of weed cutting and, in addition, by beautifying the highway, tend to increase the value of the land traversed.

In this day of abundant example of the practical value to be derived from ornamental planting, little objection, surely, can be found to the advice. The work suggested can be done when work about the farm is slack. Digging a few saplings, planting them along the roadside, interspersed here and there with the native shrubs with which our woods abound, and adding, if he is generously inclined, some of the beautiful native perennials will occupy little time. The results will remain long after the planter has perished, as substantial evidence of his public spirit and foresight.

WOMEN IN THE PULPIT.

[Pall Mall Gazette.]

The supporters of the movement now on foot to promote the admission of women to the ranks of the Anglican clergy in England can point to the example set across the Atlantic. So far back as 1853, Mrs. Antoinette Blackwell was ordained as a Congregationalist minister and appointed to the charge of a church in South Butler, New York state. Mrs. Blackwell, who is now in her ninetieth year, was until recently in the habit of preaching at least once a month.

Mrs. Phoebe Hanaford, who was ordained in 1868, served for a period as chaplain of the state legislature of Connecticut. She is said to be the only woman ever known to officiate at the marriage of her own daughter.

PART OF WAR TAX IN EFFECT.

Stamp Impost, Which Falls Directly on Average Citizen, Begins December 1.

No Special Levy on Bankers, Brokers, Tobacco Dealers and Manufacturers Before November 1.

The war revenue bill went into effect as to most of its features at once. The tax on bankers, brokers, proprietors of theatres and circuses and the tax on tobacco dealers and manufacturers will go into effect by special provision November 1. The stamp taxes, which affect the average man on the street will not go into effect until December 1. There are a few other exceptions, but they are unimportant.

Adhesive Stamp Taxes Effective December 1.

The adhesive stamp taxes, which in most cases will fall directly on the average citizen, are:

Bonds, debentures, certificates of indebtedness by any association, company or corporation, new issues, $100 par value, each five cents.

Sales or agreements to sell stock, $100 par value, each two cents.

Agreement of sale of products or merchandise on exchanges, each $100, one cent.

Promissory notes, except bank notes for circulation and renewals, each $100, two cents.

Bundles shipped by freight and express, one cent.

Telegraph and telephone companies, one cent on each message over 15 cents.

Senders of telephone or telegraph messages on each over 15 cents, one cent.

Certificates of profits of corporations, &c., and transfers thereof, face value each $100, two cents.

Damage certificates, &c., 25 cents.

Other certificates required by law, 10 cents.

Broker's note or memorandum of sale, 10 cents.

Deeds or realty transfers valued between $100 and $500, 50 cents.

Deeds, each additional $500, 50 cents.

Entry of goods at custom houses $100 value, 25 cents.

Ditto, not exceeding $500 value, 50 cents.

Ditto, exceeding $500 value, $1.

Entry for withdrawal of goods from customs bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Insurance of property, new or renewed policies, each $1, one-half of a cent.

Policies of insurance or bond of nature of indemnity for loss, each $1, one cent.

Passenger tickets by sea to foreign ports costing less than $10, $1.

Ditto, not exceeding $60, $3.

Ditto, exceeding $60, $5.

Perfumery, cosmetics, etc., vaseline, hair dyes, tooth washes, graded in values of five cents up to 15 cents, each five cents of value, one eighth of a cent.

Ditto, valued from 15 to 25 cents, five eighths of a cent.

Ditto, each additional 25 cents retail, five eighths of a cent.

Chewing gum, etc., valued less than $1 a unit, four tenths of a cent.

Ditto, each additional $1, four tenths of a cent.

Voting powers or proxies, 10 cents.

Power to convey real estate, protests, 25 cents.

Palace or parlor car seat or berth, one cent.

The conference committee changed the telegraph and telephone tax to require the company to collect it from the "person paying for" the message, in lieu of the word "sender." The government will collect the sleeping car ticket tax from the companies.

The tax imposed under the new law shall not be levied after December 31, 1915.

Taxes on Drinkables.

The principal feature of the law is the tax on beer, which will be $1.50 a barrel, or 50 cents more than is imposed under the old law. The tax is a stamp revenue, and is to be imposed on "all beer, lager beer, ale, porter and other similar fermented liquor, brewed, manufactured, sold or stored in warehouse, or removed for consumption or sale, within the United States, by whatever name such liquors shall be called." The new law also taxes all stilled wines, domestic and imported, when sold or offered for sale or consumption.

Special Taxes Effective November 1.

Bankers on each $1,000 of capital, surplus and undivided profits employed in the business shall pay $1. This tax applies to any person, firm or company, and every incorporated or other bank "having a place of business where credits are opened by the deposit or collection of money or currency, subject to be paid or remitted upon draft, check or order, or where money is advanced or loaned on stocks, bonds, bullion, etc.," but savings banks with no capital stock, including postal savings banks whose business is confined to receiving deposits and loaning or investing the same for the benefit of the depositors, are exempted from the tax.

Brokers, $30.

Pawnbrokers, $50.

Commercial brokers, $20.

Custom house brokers, $10.

Commission merchants, $20.

Proprietors of theatres, museums and concert halls where an admission is charged, to be taxed as follows:

Where the seating capacity is not more than 250, $25.

Seating capacity not more than 500, $50.

Seating capacity not more than 800, $75.

Seating capacity of more than 800, $100.

Proprietors of circuses, $100.

Proprietors or agents of all other public exhibitions or shows heretofore enumerated, $10.

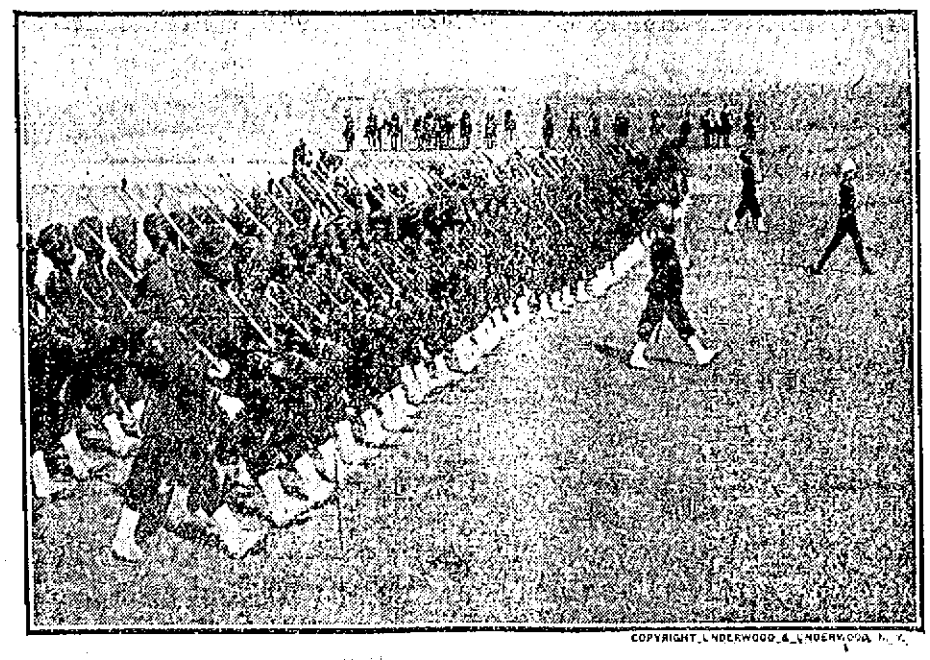
Lecture lyceums (Chautauquas), agricultural or industrial fairs or exhibitions under the auspices of religious or charitable associations are exempt from this tax.

Bowling alleys and billiard rooms, $5 for each alley or table.

AMERICANS DOING HOSPITAL WORK IN GERMANY.

Count Goldschmidt-Rothschild, who is attached to the American Red Cross units which have undertaken hospital work in Germany, is in Berlin to procure certain medical necessaries for the American hospitals. He reports that the American doctors and nurses are at Gleiwitz, in Silesia, where two purely American hospitals have been established, one in a converted theatre and the other in a business building.

Most of the men being brought to these American establishments are severely wounded. The mission has supplemented its equipment also in Breslau, and has been supplied with warm clothing for the coming winter. The nurses are quartered comfortably in the hospitals themselves, while the doctors reside outside. The Americans received a warm welcome.



COPYRIGHT, UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N. Y.

INDIAN FIGHTERS WITH THE BRITISH AT THE FRONT.

These dusky-hued "fire-eaters" from the broiling sands of India are considered the hardiest fighters in Great Britain's colonial army.

THE SPEAKING SHELF.

Books Found in the Hour of Need Will Always Remain Friendly.

[Helen Coale Crew, in Lippincott's.]

In these days when books are a-making with dizzying rapidity, and one can buy the book of the hour for a dollar and the time-tested book for but a third of that, we should all of us be able to possess some sort of library as an investment for the proverbial rainy day. Times are too busy, perhaps, for reading every day, even if one were inclined to do so. There's business or politics or housework or school, eating out the largest part of the day; and there is play that should rightly consume another considerable portion; and always there are unexpected odds and ends of duties cropping up, as rankly unpleasant as weeds. However, books sell, and are bought, so doubtless are read; but being, according to Stevenson, "a mighty bloodless substitute for life," we rightly neglect them for the more exciting, if sometimes less inspiring, intercourse with our fellow beings. But the rainy day is bound to come—perhaps in the shape of actual besieging weather, perhaps in the shape of a slow convalescence—when there is nothing whatever between ourselves and solitude or boredom but a few planks upholding an assortment of books, some well-thumbed, some perhaps with pages still uncut, save those of chapter one.

Let us suppose you are an irritable convalescent, with dinner still an appalling number of hours away. The time must be filled up somehow. Everybody else is busy, and it is impossible for the family to devise entertainments for you all the while. You aggrievedly do nothing for a time, which is very poor fun, and then turn listless to the bookcase as a last resort. Never was a row of titles so dull. Oh, well, any one will do. Here, take this. And you take one down at random and shuffle back to the sofa with it. We call it a sofa, but in reality it is a tribunal, and here is a book being tried for its life, whether it be dull or not. Now, if the book remains to all intents and purposes closed, you may justly pronounce it guilty, so far as you are concerned. But if it opens out wide and you fall headlong in, only to be pulled out at the dinner hour saying to yourself, "Gee, but this is some book!" (or a polite equivalent), then you are perfectly safe in promoting that book to the speaking shelf; for having once spoken to you in an hour of need, it will speak to you again and again; indeed, will always be ready to call out to you in friendly fashion whenever your eyes fall upon it.

It will blink at you jovially with its gilt lettering; and there is an intimate understanding between you that will persist through all the years to come. It will even open of its own accord at pleasant places, as, for example, where Dick Swiveller awakens from his long illness to find the marchioness playing cribbage and forgeting to score "two for his nibs"; or where Gyas, losing his temper in the boat race, exhibits the one warmly human outbreak of individuality in all the 12 books of the Aeneid. Greater books of maturer years will never crowd it from its niche, and lesser books will always fall away to give it place. Robinson Crusoe, who in a sense has no tongue at all, will feel perfectly at home side by side with Shakespeare, who has the tongue of men and angels; and Munchausen, the joyous liar, will stand unabashed beside Carlyle, the caustic truth teller.

"Here's richness!" said Squeers, holding aloft the mug of milk and water destined for the thirsty throats of his pupils. "Here's richness!" you echo, laying a friendly hand upon the few faithful volumes which are to you the very cream of all that's printed, and which you read after the discriminating fashion of Montaigne, who read "nothing without blitheness." (Perish the thought that one should ever read from a sense of duty! As well drink up Sahara to quench one's thirst). And as the years pass, each with its semi-annual catastrophe of house cleaning, and some of them with the spring upheaval of moving-day, see to it that when the uproar subsides you still have with you your speaking shelf, no matter how many dumb volumes went into the ash bin. And it really doesn't matter greatly in these days when Carnegie has put a library at every man's elbow, whether we have the famous "five-foot shelf" or one of but a single foot, so that every volume on it speaks with winged words, after the fashion of the gods and heroes of old.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S HEADQUARTERS.

It is said that Emperor William's headquarters, which are now in France, are so extensive as to resemble a thickly populated village. The personnel amounts to about 1,500 men in addition to convoy and numerous servants. Near the house occupied by Emperor William, a despatch continues, are stationed members of his war cabinet and of the chief general staff. Nearby are the foreign attaches and representatives of the German Union and of Austria-Hungary. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, also has joined the headquarters staff.

HOW THE STARS TRAVEL.

Possible Explanation of Their Apparent Increase of Speed With Age.

Concentration in the Milky Way and Characteristics Which Run Through Classes.

[London Post.]

One of the least explicable characteristics of the stars is that as their age increases they appear to gather speed. We say that they appear to do so, because this proposition seems after close examination to be the justifiable inference from the observations made by Campbell of the Lick Observatory. The observations are not open to challenge; they constitute one of the great pieces of astronomical work, the completion of which is the gift of American astronomers to the twentieth century, and the inference drawn by the director of the Lick Observatory, and based on the classification of the stars he has examined, is accepted by most astronomers as the best one.

The only question which arises is whether some other interpretation than that of Campbell can be put on the way in which stars of varying distance, brilliancy, color, age and speed fall into types or classes of stars. Stars are classified according to the characteristics which we have named, and the spectroscope, which is the final test applied to them, gives information of their composition, and so, indirectly, of their age, since we are at liberty to suppose that a star which has more elements is at a later stage of evolutions than one which has fewer. Roughly speaking, astronomy divides the stars into six classes, which, to allow ourselves the indulgence of simplicity, we will denominate as classes 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Class 0 contains the hottest stars, the most primitive stars, the slowest stars; and in general terms, the state of evolution the stars have reached, their temperature, their velocity, all run in an orderly progression through these six classes, 0 to 5.

There is another characteristic running through the classes. The more primitive stars, the slower stars, are concentrated about the Milky Way, and if the starry universe be regarded as a flattened sphere in shape the older, speedier stars seem to have strayed more and more from the equatorial belt where they were born to the poles. It is assumed that this is the case, and that, while the younger, slower stars have not had time to stray, time, opportunity and increasing speed have carried the older stars farther from their birthplace.

If the orderly progression of age, coinciding with temperature that diminishes with age and with brightness that diminishes with falling temperature and growing years; and if these characteristics all progressed conformably with increasing velocity through all the six classes, then Campbell's discovery would be unassailable, and we should only be left to wonder what the inexplicable force could be that gives enormous amounts of locomotive power, or, in astronomical phrase, "translational energy"—to a star as the years go on. But any theory of this kind is only a working hypothesis which leaves some gaps that cannot be made to fit in it—and that is the case here. The red stars, which are, in a general way, the older stars, and in some cases must be the oldest, redness being taken to imply that the star has sunk from white incandescence to a sulky glow, these stars do not quite conform, especially the stars of the last class, or oldest class. Some of these red stars, instead of being dull as well as old, are extremely bright. Consequently, a new interpretation was put on the appearance of some of the stars, and this interpretation, which was at first designed to account for the breaks and discrepancies in the orderly progression of star types has lately been offered by Dr. H. N. Russell of Princeton observatory as an alternative explanation of the speed of stars.

Briefly, the idea, which was due also to Schwartzschild of Potsdam, is that there are in each class giant stars and dwarf stars. A star at its birth may be regarded as a coalescence of primordial matter. As the particles of this mass fall inward in coalescence under the action of gravity the mass grows hotter and hotter, brighter and brighter, till its maximum brightness is reached. Then, when the mass ceases to come under the law of gases and attains a certain "charge of state," its temperature begins to fall. It is growing older and redder, and it is growing smaller. But Russell maintains that it is only the larger masses of coalescing matter, the giant stars, which attain very high temperature, and, in consequence, conspicuous whiteness. A small coalescing mass, a dwarf star, is a poor self-heating affair, and never gets hot enough to shine to any purpose. Thus we see that in any "class" of stars there may be three types of redness, the redness which arises as the large star is heating up toward whiteness, the redness which occurs when its whiteness is again dulling into redness, and the redness of the small star, which never rises to anything different. This proposition, due to Lane and Ritter, is used by Russell not merely to explain the discrepancies in the numbers and distribution of the red and "old" stars, but to account for the apparent increase of velocity. If, he says, we take for granted that only very massive stars can attain and maintain of white youthfulness, the brightness and whiteness of class 0, for example, we shall have another possible explanation of the apparent increase of velocity in the star classes.

T 3

A PAY-AS-YOU-GO CITY.

New Policy for Financing Future Public Improvements in New York.

[New York Tribune.]

The speech of Mayor Mitchel to the credit men's association is the first clear explanation to the public board of estimate's new policy for financing future public improvements of the non-income producing class. Under this scheme a new park to be opened next year would be paid for one quarter by direct appropriation charged up against revenue from taxes and three quarters in 15-year bonds, to be amortized by annual payments out of the tax levy.

A non-income producing improvement the following year would be paid for one half in direct appropriation and one half in bonds, one the third year by three quarters direct appropriation and one quarter bonds, and one the fourth year by a straight appropriation to be met from taxes. Thus in the fourth year the city would be paying as it went, for the amortization of the outstanding bonds would be cared for out of the annual tax levy beyond that point. It is the hope of the board of estimate that the present bonded indebtedness may be reduced.

This is a far-seeing, sane policy which should have the support of every taxpayer. Unquestionably it will raise taxes beyond the present rate for many years. But buying temporary improvements with 50-year securities is a penny-wise-pound-foolish policy which, while it may make a low tax rate now, is in the end gross extravagance. It is certain that with improvements financed out of the annual income if the city, there would be much more interest on the part of taxpayers in expenditures of all kinds. There would be a livelier participation in hearings of official bodies on contemplated public works and a closer study of the budget and of department work.

"It's a Long Way to Tipperary"

The Marching Song of the Allies

This is a song which has come with us to stay, the rising generation will sing it, in years to come. It will be mentioned in the histories which your children's children study.

"It's a Long Way to Tipperary" is in march time and its melody is one which naturally lifts the care and worry from the fighting soldiers.

On Columbia Record
A 1608--65c
In Sheet Music--30c

November Records on Sale.

Plummer's Music Store,
Opp. Gov. Landing.
Tel. 786.

R. JENSEN,
General House Painter and Paper Hanger.
For estimates apply at 103 Wellington avenue.
Telephone 9850.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

PARAGON
AND
LEAKNOT
ROOFING PAPERS.
Waterproofed Building Paper.
Tarred Felt.
MILL END ROOFING $1.35 a Roll.

JOHN M. FRIEND,
Masons' Supplies,
Drain and Sewer Pipe.
108 THIRD ST. TEL. 311.

Received as part payment on
HALLET & DAVIS
PLAYER PIANOS.
9 Uprights, perfect condition, none over 3 years old. For quick sale prices range $140—for Jacob Bros., good as new—to $290—Concert Grand Upright, value $500. Terms as low as $5.00 down, $1.50 a week. All pianos guaranteed 5 years by H. & D. Co. Will receive this week 3 Hallet & Davis Virtuolo Players.

WM. J. FITTON,
109 TOURO STREET.
2-4 Open 7-8:30

CHOCOLATES,
BON BONS,
PLAIN and FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM and ICES,
SALTED NUTS,
BIRTHDAY CAKES,
FAVORS,
LACE DOILIES,
BOTTLED CREAM.

H. D. FRASCH,
170 THAMES ST.
Telephone 987.

The Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund.

(Legal Title) Incorporated May 6, 1905.

PURPOSE: To pay to teachers who have taught not less than 30 years an annuity equal to one-half the amount of salary received at time of retirement, to a limit of $600.

SOURCES: From teachers who must pay one per cent of their salaries to a limit of twelve dollars per year; from bequests and gifts, and from entertainments.

CONDITIONS: Because the fund amounts to only $34,999.16 the nine annuitants are receiving one-quarter instead of one-half of their annuities.

NEED: Besides the nine annuitants, seven teachers have taught thirty years and can retire if they wish.

Trustees: Three members of the school committee, superintendent of schools, three teachers. The city treasurer is treasurer of the fund.

FORM OF BEQUEST: I give and bequeath to The Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund of Newport, Rhode Island, the sum of ——— to be applied to the uses of the fund

Ask your grocer for
Kenyon's
Rhode Island
Johnny Cake Meal,
15c and 25c yellow carton.
Ground and packed by
C. D. KENYON, & SON,
USQUEPAUGH, R. I.

NEWPORT PAPER & GROCERY CO.
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS.

Imitation Shell
SUN GLASSES,
$1.25.
Extra Fine Quality
Prism Binoculars
$20.00.
WM. J. CARR,
Registered Optometrist.
169 Thames St. Phone 9845.

M. A. McCormick,
General Contractor and Builder.
137 Bellevue Ave.
Tel. 1130.
House 1661.

JAMESTOWN ELECTION WARRANT.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN.

Election Warrant.

THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.
Newport, Sc.

Town Clerk's Office,
Jamestown, R. I.,
October 26th, 1914.

Whereas the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November in the year 1914, to wit; November 3rd, 1914 is one of the days designated by law of this State, for the biennial election of General Officers and Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly of this State; and is also one of the days appointed by law for the election of Representatives in the Congress of the United States.

Therefore the Qualified Electors of the Town of Jamestown, are hereby notified and warned to assemble in Town Meeting at the Town Hall in said Town of Jamestown on said Tuesday, November 3rd, 1914, at Ten o'clock A. M., for the following named purposes, to wit:

To give in your votes in the manner provided by law for the election of a Representative from the First Congressional District of this State, to represent said District in the Congress of the United States

To give in your votes in the manner provided by law, for a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General and General Treasurer of this State for the term of two years ensuing the first Tuesday of January next 1915.

To elect in the manner provided by law, one Senator and one Representative, to represent this town in the General Assembly of this State for the term of two years ensuing, the first Tuesday of January next, A. D. 1915.

To give in your votes in the manner provided by law on the following question, to wit:

"Will this Town grant licenses for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors?"

Also to consider, transact and do any other business which may legally come before said meeting.

You are also hereby notified that a Resolution submitting a proposed Amendment to the Constitution of this State, known as Article ——, which was at the January Session, A. D. 1914 of the General Assembly of this State, passed on May 1st, 1914 a copy of which Resolution and Amendment with the names of all Members of the General Assembly voting thereon, is annexed to the original warrant, and thereby made a part thereof, will be read to said Electors before the Election of Senator and Representative shall be had.

Witness my hand and seal
(SEAL) WM. H. SEVERANCE,
Town Clerk.

Ideal for a Home.

The block of land on Broadway and Bedlow avenue, known as the "Civic League Lot," has been divided into house lots and is offered for sale at very low prices.

Land is all graded, high and dry, insuring dry cellars. Splendid views. Right on the car line. All purchasers are protected by reasonable restriction. A great place to live. Can't be beat.

For details and prices apply to
R. W. CURRY,
41 Chapel Street.

Special Sale
—OF—
EDISON
WAX
RECORDS.
Amberol, "4 min.," 20c each, 6 for $1.00
Standard, "2 min," 10c each, 12 for $1.00
LARGE NEW STOCK TO SELECT FROM
Tel. 971 W. A. MAHER, Open Evenings.
13 Farewell St.

The Peace Offering.

Is always a box of candies and what could be a better one? A box of our delicious, dainty chocolates and bon bons, would sweeten the temper of most any woman. No matter how angry she may have been, she will melt when she dates just one out of the box.

S. KOSCHNY,
Manufacturing Confectioner
232 Thames St.
Branch, 16 Broadway.

A Skillful Examination of Your Eyes
At this establishment cannot fail to reveal the real cause of your not seeing well—and not to see properly means your eyes need attention.
As specialists in correcting Errors of Refraction in the eyes Glasses prescribed and made by me will give you perfect vision.
F. W. PUTMAN, O. D.,
318 Spring St.
Office Hours
9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Telephone 185.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

The King McLeod Company

Our Annual Fall Sale of

Toilet Articles and Drug Sundries.

Important Reductions on the Most Wanted Kinds.

During this Sale we will sell staple and up-to-date Toilet Articles FAR BELOW regular, and in many instances BELOW the manufacturer's price. Many lots that are too small to advertise will be on sale at very low prices. Every article included in this sale is new and desirable and up to this store's standard of quality.

Check Items on This List, State Quantities Desired and Bring in to Us. Mail Orders Filled.

TOOTH POWDERS

Paste and Liquids.

25c KOLYNOS TOOTH PASTE ..... at 15c
25c SHEFFIELD'S TOOTH PASTE ..... at 15c
25c RUBIFOAM TOOTH WASH ..... at 15c
25c SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER, paste or liquid at 15c
25c SANITOL TOOTH POWDER, paste or liquid at.. 15c
25c CALOX TOOTH POWDER ..... at 15c
25c LYON'S TOOTH POWDER ..... at 14c
20c ROMOLA TOOTH POWDER ..... at 15c
25c BURREL'S TOOTH POWDER ..... at 15c
50c PEBECO TOOTH PASTE..... at 32c
10c ELETE TOOTH POWDER ..... at 7c

Tooth Brushes, Hair and Hand Scrub Brushes.

25c PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSHES ..... at 17c
25c ALL BRISTLE TOOTH BRUSHES ..... 2 for 25c
35c ALL BRISTLE TOOTH BRUSHES ..... at 25c
25c BRUSH with Sanitary Holder ..... at 17c
15c to 19c HAND SCRUB BRUSHES ..... at 10c
39c to 50c HAND SCRUB BRUSHES ..... at 25c
50c BRISTLE HAIR BRUSHES ..... at 25c
75c PURE BRISTLE, solid back Hair Brushes ... at 49c
$1.25 Solid back, HAND DRAWN HAIR BRUSHES at 75c
25c WHISK BROOMS ..... at 10c

Manicure Specials.

10c HIGH GRADE MANICURE FILES ..... at 7c
15c HIGH GRADE MANICURE FILES ..... at 10c
25c HIGH GRADE MANICURE FILES ..... at 15c
5c EMERY BOARDS, 12 to pkg. ..... at 3c
10c EMERY BOARDS, 12 to pkg. ..... at 7c
10c ORANGE STICKS ..... at 5c
10c 3-Piece MANICURE SET ..... at 5c
59c 4-Piece MANICURE SET ..... at 39c
25c LOTUS NAIL ENAMEL ..... at 15c
25c NAIL BUFFER with changeable chamois ..... at 17c
39c NAIL BUFFER with changeable chamois ..... at 25c
65c ALABASTERINE for nails ..... at 49c
25c AMAMI NAIL POLISHING STONE ..... at 20c

Chamois Skins and Sponges.

25c CHAMOIS SKINS, 10x13 inches, each ..... at 19c
50c CHAMOIS SKINS, 16x22 inches, each ..... at 39c
75c CHAMOIS SKIN, 20x27 inches, each ..... at 49c
10c CHAMOIS SKIN, face size, each ..... at 5c
5c to 15c Sponges, while they last ..... at 2c

Whittemore's Shoe Polish.

25c GILT EDGE, black ..... for 19c
25c QUICK WHITE ..... for 19c
25c "DANDY" RUSSET ..... for 19c
25c "ALBO" WHITE ..... for 19c
10c FRENCH GLOSS, black ..... for 7c
10c QUICK WHITE ..... for 7c
10c STAR COMBINATION, RUSSET ..... for 7c
10c BUCK POWDER..... for 7c
10c POLISHING KIT ..... for 8c
10c MINUTE SHINE ..... for 8c
25c SHOE POLISHER in leather case ..... for 12½c
25c CLEVELAND'S SUPERB ..... 2 for 25c

Rubber Goods.

Three Big Money-Saving Specials.

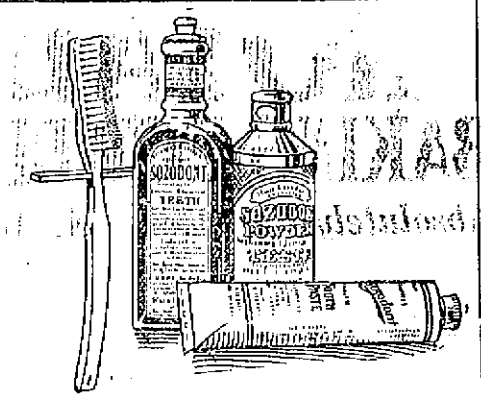
HOUSEHOLD RUBBER GLOVES, reg. 50c. Sale price 29c
HOT WATER BOTTLES, reg. $1.00. .... Sale price 49c
FOUNTAIN SYRINGE, large pipe, rapid flow, $1 val. 49c

Boston Store

75c SOZODONT COMBINATION 38c

1 bottle SOZODONT liquid for the teeth and mouth ..... $ .25
1 large tube of SOZODONT Tooth Paste or package of Tooth Powder, recommended by dentists ..... .25
1 Imported, transparent, celluloid SOZODONT Tooth Brush ..... .25

Total value .75
All for 38c



This is the first offer of its kind to be made in this city and is limited to this sale. Don't miss the opportunity.

SOZODONT Company are doing much to impress and educate humanity with the importance of mouth hygiene and we feel it our duty to help the good work, along by making this special offer.

PEROXIDE OF HYDROGEN

Permaneo Peroxide of Hydrogen is strictly high grade and guaranteed under the pure food law.

10c size 4 ounce bottle ..... 75c dozen each 7c
15c size 8 ounce bottle ..... $1.10 dozen each 10c
25c size 16 ounce bottle ..... $1.80 dozen each 17c

DIOXOGEN

The Staple Article you all know.

25c size ¼ pound bottle ..... $1.87 dozen each 18c
50c size ½ pound bottle ..... $3.74 dozen each 34c
75c size 1 pound bottle ..... $5.60 dozen each 50c

LISTERINE

Listerine cleanses and purifies the oral cavity and deodorizes the breath. Will keep the mouth and teeth in healthy condition.

25c size 3 ounce bottle ..... $1.85 dozen each 16c
50c size 7 ounce bottle ..... $3.75 dozen each 35c
$1.00 size 14 ounce bottle ..... $7.50 dozen each 65c

TOILET SOAPS

10c PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS ..... for 7c
10c PALMOLIVE SOAP ..... 7c 4 for 25c
11c PEAR'S UNSCENTED GLYCERINE SOAP 8c
25c PEAR'S SCENTED GLYCERINE SOAP 14c
25c PACKER'S TAR SOAP 14c
25c WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP 16c
25c CUTICURA SOAP 16c
10c PURE OLIVE OIL CASTILE SOAP 7c
25c ROGER & GALLET'S SOAP in three odors, ... 20c
25c box of SWIFT'S TOILET SOAP in three odors, violet, lilac and carnation .. at 12½c
5c GLYCERINE SOAP 2c
This is extra special and the quantity is limited.

CREAMS AND LOTIONS

50c HINDS HONEY and ALMOND CREAM ..... at 33c
25c CREAM DE MERIDOR ..... at 16c
25c POND'S VANISHING CREAM ..... at 17c
50c POND'S VANISHING CREAM ..... at 33c
25c ROMOLA COLD CREAM ..... at 17c
50c ROMOLA COLD CREAM ..... at 33c
50c ROMOLA LILAC CREAM ..... at 33c
50c CREME ELCAYA ..... at 33c
25c PACKER'S CHARM 17c

HAND MIRRORS

Fox and Imitation Ebony.

25c 5-inch ROUND MIRRORS, ring handle 15c
50c 5-inch ROUND MIRRORS, ring handle 33c
39c 5-inch ROUND MIRRORS, long handle 25c
50c 4x6 inch OBLONG MIRRORS, long handle 33c
69c 6-inch ROUND MIRRORS, long handle 49c
98c 6 inch ROUND MIRRORS, ring handle 59c
$1.25 6-inch ROUND MIRRORS, long handel 75c

Name and Address.

M.....

.....

.....

POND'S EXTRACT.

The Original Pond's Extract of Witch Hazel.

25c size, small bottle ..... for 16c
50c size, small bottle ..... for 32c
$1.00 size, large bottle ..... for 64c

Florida Water

The Original Murray & Lanman's.

25c size, small bottle ..... $1.80 dozen, each 16c
59c size, large bottle ..... $5.25 dozen, each 45c

Pinaud's Preparations.

50c EAU DE QUININE, medium .. $4.00 dozen, each 39c
$1.00 EAU DE QUININE, large .. $8.00 dozen, each 75c
75c LILAC VEVGETAL ..... $6.00 dozen, each 59c
75c VIOLET VEGETAL ..... $6.00 dozen, each 59c
25c WITCH HAZEL, pint size 15c
15c VIOLET AMMONIA 10c
20c Cloudy HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA ..... 2 for 25c

Talcum Powders.

All the old Favorites and some new ones in this

15c Jar WOODWORTH'S ARBUTUS, or Blue Lilies at 7c
25c Jar WOODWORTH'S ARBUTUS, large ..... at 12c
25c Jar WOODWORTH'S VIOLET, large ..... at 15c
15c can BABCOCK'S CORYLOPSIS 10c
15c can MENNEN'S BORATED or VIOLET ..... at 10c
25c Box PIVER'S POWDER DE TALC ..... at 17c
25c can DJERKISS TALCUM POWDER ..... at 21c
25c Jar COMFORT POWDER, small ..... at 16c
50c Jar COMFORT POWDER, large ..... at 39c
25c can SQUIBBS' VIOLET or CARNATION ..... at 10c
15c Box ROMOLA VIOLET-TALCUM ..... at 10c
25c SOZO TALCUM POWDER, violet, lilac, corylopsis 19c
25c WILLIAMS TALCUM 10c

Perspiration Deodorizers.

25c "MUM" PERSPIRATION CREAM. ... Sale price 15c
25c AMOLIN POWDER 12c
25c SOZO DEODORIZER 15c
50c ODORCIDE (Beecham's) 38c
$1.00 ODORCIDE (Beecham's) 75c

Absorbent Cotton.

Johnson & Johnson's Red Cross Brand.

5c Package, 1 ounce ..... for 4c
10c Package, 2 ounces ..... for 8c
15c Package, 4 ounces ..... for 12c
25c Package, 8 ounces ..... for 20c
50c Package, 16 ounces ..... for 39c

50c Pound Package Special ABSORBENT COTTON. 29c

Dressing Combs.

25c PYRALIN IVORY DRESSING COMBS, 7½ inches long, in all coarse and coarse and fine ..... at 17c
15c CELLULOID DRESSING COMBS, white and colors ..... at 10c
10c ALUMINUM COMBS, gents' size ..... at 3 for 19c
10c RUBBER FINE COMBS ..... at 5c
25c UNBREAKABLE RUBBER COMBS ..... at 17c
39c UNBREAKABLE RUBBER COMBS ..... at 25c
50c UNBREAKABLE RUBBER COMBS ..... at 39c
75c UNBREAKABLE RUBBER COMBS ..... at 59c
$1.00 UNBREAKABLE RUBBER COMBS ..... at 89c

Boston Store

NEW YORK LETTER.

Census of Workers Shows a Small Proportion Not Gainfully Employed.

Convicts Organize Novel Brotherhood—Work on Public Projects—Trees for Property Holders.

[Correspondence of the News.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—How New York, or rather, the individuals which compose its numerous population get their living is the subject of an important report. The report shows that in 1910 82.1 per cent of all the males over 10 years old in this city were employed in gainful occupations, a decrease of nine-tenths of one per cent from 1900. Of females over 10 years of age, 20.6 per cent were gainfully employed in 1910, an increase of 3.5 per cent over 1900. In 1910 about one third less children of both sexes, between the ages of 10 and 15, were at work than in 1900.

The greatest number of workers in one line is that of the class called female servants, numbering 113,109, while only about 26,000 male servants are so classified. The next largest class is made up of male retail dealers (a somewhat extensive term) numbering 107,329 as compared to 7,779 females in the same line. The city boasts of 7,500 actors, of which 4,000 are males, although it is doubtful whether at the present time all of these could be enumerated as gainfully employed. Music and its study would seem to be popular, since there are no less than 9,000 male and 6,000 female musicians and teachers of music. Men still continue to make most of the clothes, there being 49,000 male tailors as against 6,000 tailoresses. Twelve thousand bartenders, all presumably males, serve the bibulously inclined, while it takes 13,000 bakers to furnish the city with bread. In spite of the steady growth of the automobile industry, there are still 8,000 blacksmiths in the city. There are 16,000 salesmen classified as such, and 122,000 deliverymen. Twenty thousand plumbers are classified, and the average householder will be prompt to admit that they are gainfully employed.

These figures are only some of the more important classes, since many thousands of others are listed, but the whole total goes to show that the proportion of persons idle and not gainfully employed is surprisingly small.

Patterning perhaps after the old adage concerning setting a thief to catch a thief, the convicts at Sing Sing have organized a novel society known as the Golden Rule Brotherhood, one of the purposes of which will be to aid in the re-capture of escaped convicts. The organization was established by Warden McCormack and thrown open to all who cared to join. As a matter of fact almost all of the 1,500 convicts at Sing Sing have joined. These members who subscribe to the rules of the society are allowed to enjoy their Saturday and Sunday afternoons in the big prison yard playing base ball or doing almost anything else that is respectable, so long as they do not attempt to escape. After joining, the convicts went so far as to appoint their own monitors to see that no one was careless enough to wander away. A fund has also been established of $10 which was given to the warden to be used in the re-capture of convicts who should escape, the spokesman of the brotherhood explaining that its members were opposed to attempts at escape and hoped that those who made them would be re-captured. Altogether, the new organization marks one of the most novel steps in the history of convict handling in this state.

In spite of the fact that it is attempting all possible economies New York is not slowing up in the work on its public projects. This is strikingly evidenced by the fact that more than $1,650,000 a month is being spent by the city and the rapid transit companies in building the new dual subway system, contracts amounting to over $2,250,000 having been let. Large as these sums are, however, they become relatively small when it is remembered that the ultimate completion of the rapid transit system will involve the expenditure of $350,000,000. Of this total, contracts amounting to about $140,000,000 are already let and the rest will be placed from time to time as the work progresses. New York, it would seem, has reason to congratulate itself that the whole scheme was approved when it was, despite the opposition which was raised to it. While the plan now is considerably advanced and the work going ahead rapidly, it is easy to imagine that if its approval had been postponed for a year to await a referendum, its financing would have been a practicable impossibility under present conditions and that there would have been almost no prospect for any development of the rapid transit system for several years at least.

Father Knickerbocker is now planting trees for any property holder who cares to apply and pay only what the trees themselves cost the city. All that has to be done is to fill out applications, and these are already coming in for trees to be set out next spring. The park department furnishes the tree with everything else that is needed, such as soil, tree guard and the like, and performs all necessary labor, such as cutting through concrete sidewalks where necessary, digging the hole, planting the tree and watering it. So far indeed has this co-operative tree-planting scheme been developed that a guarantee is given to replace the tree if it dies from natural causes within a period of three years. In order that plantings may be made which will most nearly conform to the needs of any locality, the park department reserves the right to select the kind of tree to be planted and decide upon its location.

Longacre.

WILDING PROMOTED.

Australian Tennis Champion Shows Gallantry on the Battlefield.

A despatch received in London says A. F. Wilding, the Australasian tennis champion, has been promoted to a lieutenancy for gallantry on the battlefield. It is believed that he was with a detachment of cavalry which, after repulsing a German attack started a game of water polo in the Oise. As the enemy was near by, the horses were left harnessed. The approach of a patrol of Uhlans was signalled, and the British, having no time to dress, jumped on their horses rode and charged the enemy, who fled.

Less Than a Cent

You may know a woman who has a reputation for making delicious cake, biscuits, etc.,—who seems to hit it right every time.

You may also know a woman, who, no matter how painstaking, can't seem to get the knack of successful baking.

Both use the same butter, same eggs, same flour and sugar. What is the difference?

Very likely it's all in the baking powder. Undoubtedly the woman with the knack uses Royal Baking Powder, and the unsuccessful woman uses an alum baking powder thinking it cheaper.

Yet the difference in the cost of a whole large cake is less than a cent.

It is economy to use

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure No Alum

"THE LONE WOLF."

Thrilling Story of Crime and Mystery, Laid in Paris, by Louis Joseph Vance.

Louis Joseph Vance is a versatile writer. He seems as much at home in India as in Paris, in London as in New York, dealing with the wily Oriental as well as the modern American, with the aristocrat as well as the outcast, with the law-abiding as well as the law-breaking citizen. "The Lone Wolf" is his latest book. It is different from his others, although it has the usual characteristics of dramatic incident, mystery and thrilling adventure. It is a story of a criminal, what makes him decide to take up such a course, what success he has in his chosen calling and what influences induce him to forsake it for an honest and decent means of livelihood. The scenes are laid in Paris, in its slums and in the aristocratic sections, but it is the under-world that is the more prominent.

Lone Wolf, or, as he is known in some quarters, Michael Lanyard, leads a double life as thief and adventurer and as a man of fashion and art connoisseur. Knowing nothing of his parentage and brought up in the slums of Paris, he early begins to rob the patrons of the hotel where he lives. One of these guests happens to be a famous thif himself and taking a liking to the boy trains him up in the way he should not go, with the result that the youth becomes a clever and successful criminal. He earns the sobriquet "Lone Wolf" by always working and living by himself. After several years he returns to Paris, following a daring robbery in London. Here he learns many things to his consternation and his adventures follow thick and fast.

There are several other characters whose deeds and motives do not bear the light of day. Apaches, thieves, cut-throats and criminals among the aristocracy and gentlemen of fashion are found plying their trade. In fact, several of these form an association called "The Pack," at which the Lone Wolf snarls his defiance. The heroine, Lucia Shannon, is a young girl who does extraordinary things, out of fear of one criminal and out of love for another.

There are several illustrations by E. F. Schabelitz.

[Little, Brown & Co.]

GYPSY MOTH CARRIERS.

Stone and Quarry Products from Infested Regions Under Quarantine.

Owing to the fact that egg clusters of the gypsy moth are being distributed on stone and quarry products from the infested region of New England to other sections of the United States, the Secretary of Agriculture has placed such products under regulation as to interstate movement by a quarantine. This is done under authority given in the act of Congress making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture, in relation to the gypsy moth and browntail moth control in New England, and is entirely independent of the plant quarantine act. The provisions, however, governing the inspection and certification of stone and quarry products are substantially the same as those governing the movement of nursery stock and other plant products under the plant quarantine act referred to in relation to the same insect.

The area covered by this quarantine is identical with that of the plant quarantine. It puts no bar on interstate traffic in stone and quarry products, except to provide for federal inspection and certification as a condition of such traffic. Such inspection and certification will be made on application to the local office of the United States Department of Agriculture, bureau of entomology, Boston.

MISTER AND MISSIS.

[London Chronicle.]

The demand of the Leamington railwaymen that they shall be addressed as "mister" reminds one of the remarkable artificiality of this world. "Master" was the original English form of respectful address, representing the Latin "magister." But somehow or other "master" has slipped down to be a title for boys, while man must receive the corrupted pronunciation of which our language is still so ashamed that "mister" looks hopelessly vulgar when written out. The case is outdone only by "Mrs." No woman would like to be called "Mistress ——" nowadays, but to address an envelope to her as "Missis ——" would be even worse.

MARCH OF KITCHENER'S MEN.

We are coming, Uncle William, and we're half a million strong,
We regret to keep you waiting, but we shan't be very long,
And soon the fields of fair champagne shall hear our battle song,
We are coming Uncle William, in the mo-orning.

And are your soldier bandits free to plunder, burn and kill,
To crush a tiny nation underneath your iron will,
While England stands for freedom? Don't believe it, Uncle Bill,
For we're coming, Uncle William, in the mo-orning.

We are more than half a million; there are many millions more;
Men whose voices always spoke for peace, whose hands now turn to war,
Do yours bloody Brandenbergers hear the British lion roar?
For we're coming, Uncle William, in the mo-o-o-orning.

The Lion's Cubs have heard the call in every ocean state,
They don their khaki uniforms for England wants a mate,
You'll never check the torrent now, it's very much too late,
They are coming, Uncle William, in the mo-o-o-orning.

Our footsteps thunder in the east; from India of old
Come princes decked with jewels, clad in cloth of gleaming gold,
With elephants and men of might and myriads manifold,
They are coming, Uncle William, in the mo-o-o-o-orning.

Yes, we're coming, Uncle William, and we're quite a million strong,
We know that we are in the right and you are in the wrong,
And the streets of proud Berlin shall echo to our battle-song,
We are coming, Uncle William, in the mo-o-o-o-o-orning.

FANCIES.

The groom was generous, very,
Upon their wedding trip;
He took her to the ferry,
And gave his bride the slip.
—[Philadelphia Record.

"Give us a kiss, sweetheart."

Boston Bride—Why, John, I just kissed you yesterday!

Blobbs—Say what you will of Hardupp, he is certainly sympathetic.

Slobbs—Yes, I believe Hardupp even sympathizes with the people he owes money to.—[Philadelphia Record.

"There's no use, my dear girl; you can't be happy with that young man on two thousand a year."

"But, papa, I'm too much in love to care about whether I'm happy or not."

"I'll be hanged if that cheeky plumber hasn't charged me carfare for his men."

"Well, that's cheap enough; they might have come in taxis."—[Boston Transcript.

"Do you know anything about the language of flowers?"

"Only this much; a five-dollar box of roses talks a heap louder to a girl than a fifty-cent bunch of carnations."—[Washington Star.

Tramp—If you'll gimme a meal, mum, I'll promise to turn over a new leaf.

Mrs. Subbubs—Never mind about a new leaf, take the rake and turn over those old leaves on the lawn. Then remember that one good turn deserves another, and keep on till you get them into a pile.—[Boston Transcript.

"Money makes no real difference," said the ready-made philosopher. "A poor man may know as much as a rich one."

"He may know as much," replied Mr. Growcher. "But his knowledge is too likely to be of the kind that keeps him thinking of what he could do if he had money."—[Washington Star.

Studebaker Farm Wagons, Etc.

M. J. MURPHY. Tel. 32 R.

MENU FOR THURSDAY.

Welsh Rarebit—Bake Gingerbread Three Quarters of an Hour.

Breakfast

Sausages and Apples
Baked Potatoes
Graham Muffins Coffee

Luncheon

Welsh Rarebit
Hot Gingerbread
Tea

Dinner

Consommé Royal
Boiled Leg of Mutton Caper Sauce
Mashed Potatoes
Celery Salad
Crackers Cheese
Caramel Custards
Coffee

Welsh Rarebit.

Half pound American cheese, two tablespoonfuls butter, two tablespoonfuls milk or ale, teaspoonful made mustard, little salt. Melt butter in a saucepan, add cheese, cut in thin slices and stir till melted; add ale or milk gradually, then mustard and a very little salt. Stir till smooth and pour over slices of hot buttered toast. Serve at once.

Gingerbread.

Sift three quarters of a pound of flour into a basin, add one-half teaspoonful salt; one-half teaspoonful baking soda, one teaspoonful ginger, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one half teaspoonful grated nutmeg, two ounces chopped peel and four ounces cleaned sultana raisins. Melt together in a saucepan three tablespoonfuls butter or lard, four tablespoonfuls brown sugar, one cupful molasses and one-half cupful milk. Cool and add to dry ingredients with two well beaten eggs. Pour into a buttered and floured cake pan, bake in moderate oven three quarters of an hour.

Meet Me at Barney's

ON SALE TODAY.

NEW VICTOR RECORDS For November.

This is a splendid list. Come today and hear some.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE.

J-M TRANSITE ASBESTOS SHINGLES

Fireproof! Weatherproof! Timeproof!

The most permanent and economical type of roofing for all forms of slant and steep roof construction.

WM. H. CRAIG,

Newport Agent, 8 TILLEY AVE. Tel. 1513.

Heating Apparatus, Electric Wiring, Gas Fitting, Electric Bells.

Philip F. Conroy,

181 THAMES STREET, Phone 817.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

SUGAR TAKES ANOTHER DROP.

We are now selling standard extra fine granulated sugar

16 lbs for $1.00.

8 lbs for 50c.

Rhode Island Greening Apples 65c a bushel.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

THE PURE FOOD STORE.

O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

GROCERIES, MEATS, Vegetables and Fruit.

OUR COFFEE

Once tried is never denied.

JOHN H. BRIERLEY,

477 Thames St.

Green Smelts 20c lb.

New Shrimp 50c qt.

JOHN Z. LAWTON,

TEL. 190. 102 THAMES ST.

New Smoked Bloaters

5c each and two for 5c.

Smoked Salmon
Smoked Halibut

New Sweet Cider,

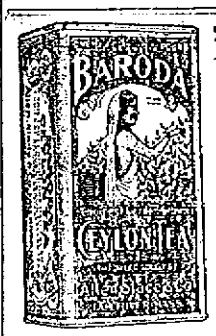
25c gallon.

BROADWAY CASH FISH MARKET,

C. A. EASTERBROOKS, PROP'R.

Jamestown Fish Co.

WE ARE NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS. SPECIAL THIS WEEK, NICE SMALL MACKEREL, SEA FOOD OF ALL KINDS IN STOCK OR SUBJECT TO YOUR ORDER. GOODS DELIVERED THURSDAY AND FRIDAY. TERMS CASH. TELEPHONE 154 W.



The only reason this tea is

Served in the best homes

is because it is the best tea.

Here is one time the word best lives up to its dictionary meaning.

John Gillies.

SLATE, TILE AND GRAVEL ROOFER

The slate that has been tested for time. Estimates furnished on old or new roofs. All work guaranteed.

Office and Yard 352 Spring Street. Opposite Howard Street. (Formerly 19 Webster Street). Telephone Connection.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

THIS COMBINATION ORDER For 75c.

Peck of Rhode Island Potatoes,
Peck of Yellow Onions,
Peck of Turnips,
Peck of Baldwin Apples.

— AT —

JAMES A. EDDY'S.

Acker, Merrall & Condit Company EST. 1820

Quality That Means Protection.
Prices That Represent Profit To You.

HAMS - - - - - - Lb. .21
ELM CITY—MILD SMOKED—8 to 10 lbs. EACH.
CHEESE - - - - - - Lb. .21
AMERICAN-FINEST QUALITY
INDIA RELISH - - - Large Bottle .26
A. M. & C.
CIDER - - Gallon Jugs (including jug) .35
NEW SWEET
PEAS - - - - - Large Tin .13
A. M. & C. EARLY JUNE—SWEET AND TENDER.
PEACHES—APRICOTS - Large Tin .16
NORECA—CALIFORNIA.

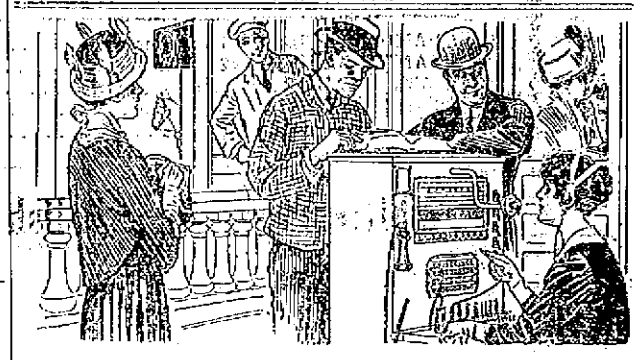
2 WASHINGTON SQUARE. TELEPHONE 186-187.

NEW SWEET CIDER

25c Gallon.

W. C. SCOTT, Postoffice Square Market.

PHONE 543.



The Telephone Democracy

IT has been the policy of the Bell system to educate the public to use the telephone, and to place a Bell telephone within the reach of everyone.

In this country there are ten telephones to each hundred persons as compared with one to a hundred in Europe.

Americans of all sorts use the telephone freely for commercial and social purposes, because the chances are that the person they want to reach is either a telephone subscriber or can be easily reached by telephone.

The Bell system puts within the reach of every home, office or place of business the kind of service best suited to their requirements and purchasing power.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE COMPANY,

CONTRACT DEPT. 142 SPRING STREET

FOR TAXICABS PHONE 100.

PACKARD & CADILLAC LANDAULET & TOURING CARS.

CENTRAL GARAGE 26-34 Church St

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.
Published every afternoon except Sundays and Holidays.
207 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.
By the T. T. Pitman Corporation.

Profits Shared with Employes.

News $6.00 a year, 12 cents a week,
Journal and Weekly News, $2 a year.
Every Friday.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office, downstairs,	9903
or if that is busy	17
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms Upstairs	782
or if that is busy	783
Mr. Pitman's Residence 18 High St.	322

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week and will be sent anywhere in the United States postage paid for two dollars a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as new.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed fifty-two changes a year. Legal notices, auction sales, amusements, cards, wants and lost and found are not included in space contract.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

NewportDailyNews

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1914.

THE NEWS IN PROVIDENCE.

The Daily News is on sale in Providence the evening of publication at Union Station.
Quaker News Co., 154 Exchange Place.

EXCLUSIVE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE FOR NEWPORT.

In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to THE DAILY NEWS should not be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but, simply to the paper, or to the Editorial or Business Departments, according to the nature of the communication.

COMMERCE IN WAR.

All British governments have relied on the possession of the world's largest navy and insisted on the maximum interference with commerce, not only that of the belligerents but that of neutrals which might directly or indirectly benefit belligerents. The policy is not so sound as it looks to the British Admiralty, which has always had full control of the British government in such a case as this. Englishmen have often pointed out to their government that the nation which has the largest commerce is the one which must suffer most from the depredations of war vessels and privateers (when they used to be employed). In other words, British commerce is as much an invitation as the British navy is a menace.

England is experiencing the vulnerability of its commerce now and it will be interesting to notice whether the government and the nation learn any thing thereby. One German cruiser has paralyzed the commerce of India. A formidable number of British merchant steamers have been captured or sunk, though the number of German cruisers roaming the seas is small. Sixty or seventy English and French war vessels are reported to be searching the Seven Seas for the German cruisers, and they may find them or may not. We made diligent efforts in our Civil war to run down the Confederate cruisers and several of them were afloat when the war ended.

The German cruisers have an advantage which the Confederate privateers lacked. There are enough German merchantmen at large to supply them in mid-ocean, or they can contract with neutral vessels, as they have done in San Francisco and tried to do in New York and Philadelphia, to bring them coal, water and food. They do not need to enter ports. The Alabama was destroyed because the Kearsarge found her in a French port and went outside and lay off shore till the Alabama came out. The Florida was sunk in a Brazilian port, or in the waters leading thereto, and for that violation of Brazilian neutrality we paid a substantial indemnity.

The German ships are not obliged to go into port for supplies. A German buys coal, food and drinking water, puts them on a neutral vessal and clears it for a South American or an Asiatic port, and by pre-arrangement the craft meets a German cruiser and transfers its cargo on the high seas. If it were worth while it could make a bluff of being overpowered by the German cruiser and robbed. We, or any nation to which the cargo steamer belonged, might make formal complaint to Berlin, where we should probably receive a disclaimer, a denial or an apology, and there would be nothing else.

England has as much interest in protecting commerce from the ravages of war as any nation which is usually a neutral. The Admiralty doesn't believe this, but it is a conspicuous fact. England has the largest commerce in the world, and therefore the most to lose by depredations. She is more than any other nation dependent on foreign countries for supplies of food and raw materials. She keeps up her navy for the protection of her commerce, but cannot send a fleet with each flotilla of merchant vessels, as she used to do while she was at war with the American colonies and France. The commerce is too great to be so thoroughly protected. Modern war vessels are so enormously expensive that even England cannot provide them in sufficient numbers, as she did in the days of Nelson.

England ought to insist on the protection of peaceful commerce in war, on account of the vulnerability of her own vast trade, and because the depredations are only too likely to turn neutrals into enemies. That happened 100 years ago, and conditions have not changed except for the worse in the case of England. That country can expand its navy in proportion to those of other countries, but not in proportion to the extension of its merchant marine. Its maritime interests are really with those of neutral nations, and it is suffering more from depredations on commerce than Germany is, while the interference with strictly neutral commerce, merely because Germany might benefit from it, is not making friends for England. The traditional English policy toward peaceful commerce is not in the real interest of England itself.

TO KEEP WINTER PRICES LOW.

The social service bureau of Spokane, Wash., is doing a real service and taking a wise course when it decides to store away this fall carloads of vegetables and fruits, to be distributed to the needy during the winter at a saving over the prices which will be current during those months. That is a practical way of helping reduce the cost of living for those who need it most. Of course vegetables and fruits can be purchased now at a much lower price than a few months later, but the average retail buyer cannot lay in a stock to supply himself for the winter, since he has no facilities for keeping what he might now buy cheap. Here steps in an organization which can do this, and thus be able to sell the supplies at low cost as they are needed.

This is so simple a measure and so easy a solution of at least a portion of the problem of the high cost of living that it is surprising that it has not been done before and that more organizations for the welfare of the public have not undertaken it. Perhaps now that the plan has been suggested and is to be adopted by one such body in an enterprising and progressive city others will follow the example and do the same thing. That such a course would be appreciated by the public there can be no doubt, and it is safe to say that the people of Spokane will be eager to buy the supplies of vegetables and fruits which will be offered them at low figures during the winter, when the prices will be higher for the same grade of goods or perhaps some which are inferior.

A SHOCK TO PARTISANS.

The mayor of New York did a commendable act in advertising for a deputy commissioner of charities when he needed one, instead of making an appointment of a political character, but it must have been a hard shock to some of the old partisans. Such men could not be made to understand the principle on which that kind of action was taken. They would not appreciate the fact that there is such a thing as a business administration and conducting a city government on a business basis to such an extent as to warrant the appointment of a public officer because of fitness for the position, just as is done in business circles.

This is to many persons an interesting case, however, for it establishes a new record in New York city administrative life. The mayor needed an assistant commissioner and was determined to secure one who could fill the bill acceptably. Not knowing any such person, he inserted an advertisement in the newspapers for a man of training of a kind to make him competent to fill the position. From the applicants he selected one whose record showed him to be an efficient worker along the lines desired and promptly appointed him to the place without even asking his politics.

There comes the rub for the partisans. The idea of giving a $5,000 job, as this one was, to a man without regard to his political allegiance, and not even inquiring what that allegiance was, is sure to give a rude shock to some of the partisans who would ask about the man's politics first and afterward about his fitness, or never put the latter question at all.

The war in Europe is causing a tremendous increase in certain lines of American business, the export of foodstuffs especially showing a marked gain. In September grain and meats jumped to practically unprecedented quantities, while cotton, manufacturing materials and manufactured goods showed a decrease. The exportation of canned beef advanced from 361,693 pounds in September, 1913, to 2,885,356 pounds last month, while more than 7,000,000 pounds of fresh meats were shipped, an increase of nearly 6,000,000 over September, 1913. Wheat, barley, oats and rice showed corresponding gains, while the slump in exports of cotton during the month, compared with last year, amounted to nearly $60,000,000.

Statistics of the Census Bureau show that, of the 92,000,000 inhabitants of the United States, one in every seven who enjoys the protection of the American flag was born in some other country. The foreign population is equal to the total of Holland and Belgium, or of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Switzerland combined.

The new regulations of the health board of New York, which put a ban on chicken farms within the city limits, largely as a sanitary measure, although the crowing of roosters is also stopped, it is said will deprive many families of fresh fowl and eggs for home consumption. It is easier to raise these products than to buy them.

The political campaigners are beginning to sum up their arguments and the speaking will soon be at an end. Next Tuesday the voters will take a hand in the contest.

Rhode Island is expected to pay $7,000,000 of the $160,000,000 which the United States treasury anticipates from the war revenue taxes. What is your share of this?

Warmer weather is promised, but the frost has caught the more delicate flowers which had blossoms later than usual, and added beauty to the autumn landscape.

AFTER HALF A CENTURY.

First Monetary Reward Comes to Author of "Curfew Must Not Ring."

[Los Angeles Times.]

The debt which the world owes genius is one of the few bills which is never outlawed. After almost half a century, this year will bring the first monetary reward to Mrs. Rose Hartwick Thorpe for her poem, "The Curfew Must Not Ring Tonight."

Theatrical stars and managers by the dozen, motion picture magnates, and even an enterprising Englishman who manufactured souvenir bells with clappers carved from rafters of the original belfry, have made fortunes out of the little poem so dear to the hearts of all, but the authoress, Mrs. Thorpe, never profited by so much as a penny until this year, from the verses which made her famous. Within the last few months a little special volume containing the poem has netted her quite a substantial reward.

Mrs. Thorpe is a bright-faced woman whose 69 odd years of life have left few marks, except kindly ones. She was just 17 when she penned the verses that won her the recognition of the world. There was never a time, she says, when she did not write or think in verse. In 1867 a story called "Love and Loyalty," which had appeared in Peterson's Magazine of September, 1865, attracted her attention, and from it she wrote in a few hours the poem that has since been translated into many tongues. Then she practically gave this poem away.

Miss Hartwick had contributed a poem a week to the Detroit Commercial Advertiser in exchange for a yearly subscription to the paper. One week she sent in the Curfew poem with a note of apology for not having mailed a contribution the week previous. Two days later the little set of verses had been copied in 20 papers in Canada and the United States. Over night she was famous.

Mrs. Thorpe says that because her little poem became a favorite with Queen Victoria an English antiquarian made a search of the records and verified the episode described in the poem and located the church in Churtsey, a small hamlet 20 miles from London. The bell, which, happily, did not toll the death knell of Basil Underwood, thanks to Bessie's courage and quick wit, still hangs in this church, but the tower has been restored, the old rafters going into souvenirs to supply the ever-increasing demand of tourists.

Mrs. Thorpe is the wife of Edmund Caron Thorp, whose father crossed the plains with Kit Carson, and their home is at No. 1,981 Lynwood Street, San Diego. Now that their three children have "grown up" Mrs. Thorpe has returned to her literary work and has recently published a book of poems which promises to add to her many friends.

FOR SAFETY FROM BOMBS.

Valuable Paintings Removed From the National Gallery in London.

Following the example of the great Continental art galleries, the National Gallery in London has taken precautions to safeguard from damage or destruction by bombs its most valuable paintings. In all 250 paintings have been removed from their usual places in the galleries to one of safekeeping. The value of these paintings cannot be computed. Some others still in galleries may be moved later, should the necessity arise. A number of art dealers have removed valuable works of art from their galleries to bomb-proof places. They, in turn, say that numerous persons of distinction possessing priceless collections have likewise taken the same measures of precaution.

The removal of so many paintings has left large vacancies in the galleries. In a number of rooms are seen only a few small paintings, which are ordinarily hung on the sky line. In each room there is a large galvanized iron tank of water which is to be used in case of fire from bombs.

The example set by Alfred Rothschild, of having a wire netting stretched over his roof is being emulated by numerous prominent residents of London.

THE TIME-WORN CONSTITUTION.

[Professor Charles F. Emerick, in Popular Science Monthly.]

A population that is instinctively radical would hardly have berated our judicial system for more than 100 years. Our system of checks and balances is of the very essence of conservatism. We content ourselves with a written constitution so rigid that, like a religious creed, the only well recognized mode of amendment is by interpretation and the slow process of accretion. Interstate commerce has increased by leaps and bounds, and many of our industries have become nation-wide in character, and yet we retain a distribution of powers between the states and the nation intended for a time when comparatively little commerce crossed state lines, when industry was largely a neighborhood affair, and when the sense of nationality was weak. Our constitution antedates "the railroad, the steamboat and the French revolution, and was cotemporary with George III, Marie Antoinette and flintlock muskets."

STORFOR RENTE
IN "THE BERKELEY."
The store on John Street, very near Bellevue Avenue. Apply to
RICHARD C. DERBY,
136 Bellevue Avenue.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Newport, R. I., October 26, 1914. Sealed proposals for dredging and rock removal in Newport Harbor, R. I., will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, November 25, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. JOHN MILLIS, Col., Engrs.

IN THE WAR ZONE.

Nuremberg and Bruges Have No Rival North of the Alps for Pure Charm.

Quaint Mediaeval Towns, Full of Beauty and Treasure, Exposed to the Hand of Man.

[From a Tourist's Note Book.]

There are two cities of Europe especially dear to the heart of a lover of the Old World, as quaint mediaeval towns full of beauty and treasure and with stories of history that give unending interest to all their streets and structures. The poet has made us more familiar with Nuremberg and Bruges by singing of them in those easy rhymes than stay in the memory. For pure charm these cities have no rivals north of the Alps. It seemed impossible that the hand of man could ever be lifted against them, but today Bruges is in the line of warfare that may spare nothing. Tomorrow we may be trembling for Nuremberg. Bruges was once the richest, mightiest and loveliest city of northern Europe. Her wealth and power and much of the splendor have long since gone, but the loveliness has remained.

The "ancient town of Bruges" now has barely 50,000 inhabitants, and is a quarter of the size of the old prosperous days when architects and artists toiled incessantly to beautify her. Her founders, happily—probably building better than they knew—selected a site where two streams met. These with the canals dug later make the many fascinating water stretches, every one of whose numerous bridges merits a visit for its views. It is easy to see why Bruges is the delight of the etcher, when you face these exquisite scenes where mediaeval architecture is massed in a maze of fretted Gothic, turrets, high-pitched roofs and dormer windows, gable ends that rise in steps, and where green gardens break through to the water edge. Over all is the soft color of tiles and slate and mellowed stone and brick. Bruges brick must have been unlike any other brick before time made it the thoroughly satisfactory building material it is now.

While the market place is the acknowledged proper spot to see "one of the most splendid monuments of civic architecture which the middle ages has produced," it is down the vista of a waterway that Longfellow's Belfry of the Carillon means most as sentinel of the city it has guarded for 500 years, and there the chimes sound their sweetest. From the bridges also you get the best view of the noble tower of Notre Dame, "the grandest and fairest thing in brick and stone that man has yet created." This tower, topping the belfry, and over 400 feet in height, is the mark of the mariner nearing the shore of the English channel. For centuries it has been a guide to safety. If man wills it today, its prominence may save Bruges, or it may bring destruction.

Bruges is the dreamiest of cities. In her streets it takes no conjuring to meet the

"pageants splendid that adorned
those days of old;
Stately dames like queens attended,
knights who bore the Fleece of
Gold."

A person of any imaginative power is fairly jostled by Maximilian and Mary, Philippe le Bel and Baldwin of the Iron Hand, and the host of those who lived and loved and fought in the history of Bruges. But dearest of all are the painters—the glorious Van Eycks, the shadowy Memling, Gerard David, Van der Werden, Dierick Boudts. These Bruges painters were masters of detail who loved to paint with gold and radiant colors and to put the richness of velvet and silk, brocade and jewels, on their canvases. This they have done with so much delicacy that there is no bewilderment of splendor or lessening of sentiment. There are no more lovable or resplendent pictures than those of Bruges and none that tell the story in statelier scenes of fair landscape and dignified marbles.

Every city has one thing that comes first to mind when the name is mentioned. For Bruges this is Michael Angelo's life-size Madonna that sits in front of a black marble niche in Notre Dame. It is an exquisite marble of appealing beauty. Our Lady, graceful and sad, seems to be brooding over the future of the Divine Child who presses against her knees, a vision of infantile loveliness.

Bruges is surpassingly rich in illuminated manuscripts of the rarest, in stained glass, wrought iron work, Gothic tracery, wood carving, in rarely beautiful mantel-pieces of carved stone, in sumptuous tombs and monuments. She has a wealth of old churches, civic buildings, religious houses and fine mansions. Even her paupers live in an enviable picturesqueness, scattered as they are in the odd little Godshuisen built about quaint garden courts.

JOSEPH W. ALBRO,
Electrical Contractor,
24 Gould Street. Phone 242.

Metz Cars.
The Metz 1915 Car, having the conveniences and comforts of the modern automobile, is particularly adapted for the use of ladies who wish to own and drive a car. Instead of the usual complicated change gear set, which so few understand, it has driving discs which can be readily understood by anyone, and its operation is simplified so that the driver knows at all times just what is going to happen, and it can go where any other car can go.
Lynch Brothers have received a demonstrating car and will be pleased to show it at your door.

THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID
For old metal, copper, brass, lead, zinc and iron. Old automobiles and rubber.
M. T. LEARY. 51 Kingston Ave. Phone

MISS LAWTON'S
ANTIQUE ROOMS,
SPECIAL FOR 3 DAYS.
One Six Leg Mahogany Dining Table, Old Mirrors and Clocks.
47 Bridge Street,
Tel. 2160. Hours 10 to 5.

THE NEW MISSISSIPPI.

Navigation Now by Barges of Steel Built for Service on the River.

[Buffalo News.]

The Mississippi river is re-discovered. Once it was the great waterway of the West. It was so important that it brought us to the very verge of war with more than one European power. It threatened at one time the dissolution of the Union, because the men in the West behind the mountains insisted upon an outlet without having to climb over the mountains to reach the Atlantic seaboard, and the east was indifferent. At one time it was so little thought of that a minister abroad was ready to waive the right to navigate it for a term of 25 years in order to adjust matters with Spain.

The river was still of such importance when the Civil war broke out that the central West served notice that it would not tolerate the separation of the South from the Union, any more than it would endure the secession of the East or of the Pacific coast. It did not intend to be isolated within the continent and deprived of its natural outlets.

When Senator Douglas was on his way home on the adjournment of Congress in the spring of '61 he was called out at Wheeling and spoke with intense earnestness on the fact that the South must whip the whole central and northwest before it could have its way, for that region would never lay down its arms until it had conquered forever the right to navigate the Mississippi river without any question and without any duties.

The new Mississippi is to be navigated by a barge designed particularly at last for that service. The old Mississippi boat was never much of a cargo carrier and was costly to operate, as well as often hard to handle, but the new barge of steel, flat bottomed, built for business as carriers, with capacity to slide over sandbars and push stumps and snags out of the way, is what the river has been looking for ever since the old system failed and the river was neglected.

PORTSMOUTH ELECTION WARRANT.

TOWN OF PORTSMOUTH.

Town Meeting Warrant

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, Sc.

By the Town Clerk of the Town of Portsmouth in Said State,

To Luther P. Chase, Town Sergeant. Greeting:

Pursuant to Chapter 47, Section 8, of the General Laws of said State, as amended by Chapter 510 of the Public Laws.

You are hereby required to notify and warn the electors of said Town of Portsmouth, to meet together in Annual Town Meeting at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth, on Tuesday, November 3rd, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; To cast in their ballots for a Representative) from the First Congressional District of this State to the General Congress of these United States; for the General Officers of this State for the term of two years ensuing the first Tuesday in January 1915; for a Senator and Representative to represent said Town in the General Assembly of this State, for the term of two years ensuing the first Tuesday in January 1915; for such Town Officers as they are authorized and required by law to do in said Town Meeting; to vote on the following question;

WILL THIS TOWN GRANT LICENSES FOR THE SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS?

And to listen to the reading of a Resolution which is as follows; and is to be read before an election shall be held.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Office of the Secretary of State, Providence.

At the present session of the General Assembly, began and holden at Providence on the Sixth day of January, 1914, a Resolution in the words following was on May 4, 1914, adopted, viz:

Resolution Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State.

"Resolved, that a majority of all the members elected to each house of the General Assembly voting therefor, the following amendment to the Constitution of the State be proposed to the qualified electors of the State in accordance with the provisions of Article XIII of the Constitution, for their adoption, to be denominated Article ——— of amendments.

Article ———

Section 1. The General Assembly may authorize the acquiring or taking in fee by the State, or by any cities or towns of more land and property than is needed for actual construction in the establishing, laying out, widening, extending or relocating of public highways, streets, places, parks or parkways: Providing, However, that the additional land and property so authorized to be acquired or taken shall be no more in extent than would be sufficient to form suitable building sites abutting on such public highway, street, place, park or parkway. After so much of the land and property has been appropriated for such public highway, street, place, park or parkway as is needed therefor, the remainder may be held and improved for any public purpose or purposes, or may be sold or leased for value with or without suitable restrictions, and in case of any such sale or lease, the person or persons from whom such remainder was taken shall have the first right to purchase or lease the same upon such terms as the State or city or town is willing to sell or lease the same.

And to transact any other business that may lawfully come before said Town Meeting.

Witness my hand and seal of said town,
(SEAL) GEORGE R. HICKS,
Town Clerk.
Portsmouth, R. I., October 27, 1914.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Committee of the Board of Aldermen on the Removal of the City Crusher Plant at the office of the City Clerk, City Hall, until Saturday, October 31, 1914, at 12 o'clock, M., for the removal of the City Crusher Plant, consisting of boiler, engine, brushers, all pipes, fittings, belting, shafting, tools, scales and scale house and all other appliances used in connection with the Crusher Plant, from the present location to the City Wharf.

Work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner. Successful bidder will be required to complete the work in two weeks and shall furnish a bond for his faithful execution of the contract.

MICHAEL F. KELLY,
Chairman.
Oct. 28, 1914.

J. JOSEPH M. MARTIN,
MASON CONTRACTOR.
17 Carroll Avenue
Mason Work in all its Branches.
Brick Work. Cement Work. Tiling

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Fair and somewhat warmer tonight; Thursday, fair; fresh southwest winds.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Forecast for southern New England—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday; slightly warmer tonight; moderate to fresh southwest winds.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Forecast for northern New England—Unsettled tonight and Thursday, probably local rains; warmer tonight in Maine and New Hampshire; moderate to fresh southwest winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The weather is cloudy and scattered light rains or snow flurries occurred during Tuesday and last night in the upper Lake region and eastern Canada. Clear weather obtains in nearly all other portions of the country and there has been no precipitation of consequence. The barometeric pressure is rather low from Lake Superior eastward to the St. Lawrence valley and above normal in other districts. Cool weather obtains in all northern and eastern states. Freezing minima occurred last night southward to the interior portions of the Gulf states. The lowest reported during last night was 16 degrees at Northfield, Vt., and Greenville, Maine. In New York city at 8 a. m. it was 36, Boston 33, Washington 38, Jacksonville 48, New Orleans 46, Chicago 40, St. Paul 36, Bismarck 32, Des Moines 40, Kansas City 42, Salt Lake City 48, San Francisco 58 and Portland, Oregon, 52.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	2 h
Temperature	38	43	50
Barometer	30.02	—	—
Wind	W	W	S W
Weather	Clear	Fair	Fair

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

Wednesday, October 28.
Sun rises 6:12 sets 4:46
Moon sets 12:50
Day's length 10:45 decrease 4:43
High water 3:20 a. m.; 3:46 p. m.

Thursday October 29.
Sun rises 6:13 sets 4:44
Moon sets 1:54
Day's length 10:31, decrease 4:13
High water 4:12 a. m.; 4:36 p. m.

Moon's Phases.

Full Moon, Nov. 2d, 6:49 p. m.
Last Quarter Nov. 10th, 6:27 p. m.
New Moon, Nov. 17th, 11:02 a. m.
First Quarter Nov. 24th, 8:39 a. m.

NEW TODAY.

[Only first insertions listed here.]

	page
Opera House	7
Boston Store	4
M. J. Doran Co.	8
Bijou Theatre	7
To Let—Stable	11
For Sale—Hens	11
Found—Hand Bag	11
Bee Hive—Bargain	1
Ivers & Pond Pianos	10
Royal Baking Powder	5
Wanted—Dressmaking	11
Herrmann—New Goods	12
Donation Day at Hospital	7
Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.—Sale	9
Barney—New Victor Records	3
Boston Store—Ribbon Special	
Wanted—Work by Laundress	11
A. C. Titus Co.—Miller Heaters	1
Portsmouth—Election Warrant	6
G. A. Hammett Co.—One Left	2
Young Men's Rep. Club—Rally	1
Wanted—Work by Dressmaker	11
James P. Taylor—Working Pants	7
Proposals for Removal of Crusher	6
Mrs. Kate Tozer—Card of Thanks	7
Wanted—Position by Colored Woman	11

TO INSURE INSERTION ON THE DAY DESIRED, CHANGES OF ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE SENT IN THE NIGHT BEFORE. ADVERTISERS ON YEARLY CONTRACTS ARE ALLOWED TO CHANGE MATTER ONCE A WEEK WITHOUT CHARGE.

FOR RENT,
Near the Postoffice, a modern furnished cottage with bath and hot water heat.
HERBERT L. DYER,
152 BELLEVUE AVENUE,
Branch, 64 BROADWAY.

Aetna Life Insurance Company.
Aetna Accident & Liability Company of Hartford, Conn.
Assets over One Hundred Millions.
Life. Accident. Health. Plate Glass. Automobile. Burglary. Surety Bonds. Compensation. } INSURANCE.
HENRY BULL COMPANY,
(Packer Braman)
183 Thames St. Gas Building.

Liquor Notice!

Applications for Liquor Licenses for the ensuing year with proper bonds must be filed with the Board of License Commissioners on or before Thursday eve., Nov. 5th.

Per order of Board

John Mahan, Chairman,
John T. Allen,
William H. Tobin, Clerk.

Fagan & Gillis,
GENERAL CONTRACTORS.
James P. Fagan. Andrew Gillis
Telephone 1349. 15 Carroll Ave.

NOTICE.
CANVASS.

The Town Council of the Town of Jamestown, will be in session as a Board of Canvassers at the Town Clerk's Office, in said Town on

Thursday, Oct. 29th, 1914,
At 1:30 o'clock, P. M.,

For the purpose of canvassing and correcting the Voting Lists, for the election to be held on Tuesday, November 3rd, 1914.

Witness my hand.
WILLIAM SEVERANCE,
Town Clerk.

For Sale in Jamestown,
An eight-room cottage with bathroom, furnace and hardwood floors. Price $1,800, part cash.
AMOS L. PECKHAM,
Agent.

Cottage For Sale
Off Broadway and near Soldiers and Sailors Monument.
This is an excellent 9 room cottage, with hot water heating and all modern improvements. Over 7,000 square feet of land. Will sell to a quick purchaser for $5,500. Inspection invited.
A. O'D. TAYLOR,
Real Estate Agent,
122 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

DIED.

WEAVER—In this city, 27th inst., Clement, son of Eliza B. and the late George A. Weaver, in his 23d year. Funeral service at his late residence, 37 Bull street, Thursday, Oct. 29, at 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.
HENNESSEY—In Tiverton, 26th inst., William Hennessey.
WESLEY—In Providence, 27th inst., Joseph B. Wesley, in his 79th year.
M'LAUGHLIN—In Providence, 27th inst., James H., son of Michael and the late Catherine McLaughlin.
SPRAGUE—In Central Falls, 27th inst., Mary E., wife of James E. Sprague, in her 48th year.

SAMUEL W. MARSH,
101 Thames Street.
Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer. Night calls answered from residence, 25 Cranston Ave. Office Tel. 823. Res. 1059.

INSTRUCTION.

PROF. G. M. de CALMOUTIER,
Formerly with the New Orleans French Opera Co.
Classes: French language, theory of music, piano, band and orchestra instruction.
Address 38 Catherine St.

The Berkeley School
FOR GIRLS.
Cor. Kay St. and Cranston Av.
(Formerly residence of Judge Clinton Gray).
COLLEGE PREPARATORY and FINISHING COURSES.
Music, Art and Languages especially emphasized
Montessori Class for children.
Fall term begins October 7th for Boarding and Day pupils.
Circulars sent upon request. Tel 20.

ARCHIE MacDONALD,
Organist of St. Joseph's Church.
JOSEPHINE MacDONALD, Assistant.
37 Everett St. Tel. 1750.
Piano Technic. Vocal Culture.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne,
228 SPRING STREET.
TEACHER OF PIANO.
Telephone 1637.

INSTRUCTION IN DANCING.
Classes in Odd Fellows Hall Mondays.
MR. AND MRS. JOHN DUGAN.

MISS SAYER'S SCHOOL,
2 Whitfield Court.
The school will begin its twenty-fourth year on September 17th. Girls of all ages and boys under high school grades received.

BENJ. F. TANNER,
Contractor and Builder, and Agents for
Century Asbestos Slates or Shingles.
NO MORE HOT ROOFS.
Best Fireproof. Do not crack or come off or leak or turn up.
305 Roofs put in during last nine years. Every roof has one year's care. Stone, Slate, Shingle, Copper and Tin Roofs were torn off and damaged in last two heavy gales. The only damage on 305 Century Slate Roofs were two ridge rolls blown off and slight leak in two other roofs. Convention Hall at Beach stood recent gales without a slate cracked or started.
Any skilled mechanic can put them on. Be sure you purchase Century Asbestos Slates.

STOVES, STOVES.
We have a large assortment of New and Second-Hand Heating Stoves from $2.00 up.
Oil Stoves, Gas Heaters and Radiators. All kinds of Stove Pipe and repair parts for any stove or range. An experienced man to put up your stove at low price.
THE I. X. L. CO.,
124 and 126 Broadway.

M. BIESEL.
Embroideries, Stamped Goods
And all Materials, Yarns, Wool, Hand-Made Knit and Crochet Goods, Toys, Dolls, Notions, Stamping, Plaiting and Pinking, Beads.
160 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

GIVE US YOUR ELECTRICAL WORK AND SAVE MONEY.
CHASE & HAZARD,
Electrical Contractors.
Rear 200 Thames St.
Tel. 2273.

IDA G. ST. CLAIR,
Public Stenographer and Typist.
Corner Bridge and Washington St.
OLIVER TYPEWRITER AGENCY
Telephone 2169-597.

THE FINAL CANVASS.

Few Voters to be Disqualified by Non-Payment of Personal Property Taxes.

The Board of Aldermen met this morning at 10 o'clock for the final canvass of the voting lists for the election next Tuesday. The names of some who are dead were stricken off, there were shifts from registry to real and personal, and many changes of addresses.

From the collector of taxes was received a list of the personal property taxes remaining unpaid when he closed Tuesday night—or this morning. There are 272 names, but it appears from a look at the list that very few voters will be disqualified by the non-payment of taxes, for shops, automobiles and such things which do not enter into the political arena were included. There were Chinamen and other men who cannot vote, who are out of town or vote on some other taxes, so that very few names will come off. This had been expected.

The tax collector's office was the Mecca for the politicians Tuesday night and it was 1 this morning when he had things straightened out and his list made ready for the Board of Aldermen.

AROUND THE PARKS.

Commission Requests Street Railway Company to Remove Wires on Trees.

The Park Commission held its monthly meeting Tuesday afternoon, all the members being present. Contractor Schultz was on hand to give any explanations required. He was authorized to give the trees on the Spencer parkway a top dressing and to manure Equality park.

Mr. McLeish brought up, as usual, the sea wall at King park. It needs repairs, as it always does, and he was authorized to make them.

The matter of the remains of the tall fence on Golden Hill street at Aquidneck park caused a discussion and the committee on that park was given power. The idea seems to be to cut it down.

The clerk was directed to notify the Bay State Street Railway Company to remove the guy wires on the trees on the parks. The notice allows the company to put eye-bolts in trees and attach guys to the bolts, but the wires around trees injure and will eventually kill the trees and must come off. The company never had authority from the Park Commission to attach any wires to trees on the parks.

Mr. Costello was made a committee on heading and care of trees on Touro park and the planting of new trees there.

Mr. Gardner was authorized to plant 50 or 100 small trees, maples and linders, in Morton park. These will be a nursery for all the parks.

Mr. Shepley was appointed a committee on the painting of the fence at the Soldiers and Sailors monument.

BEECKMAN AND COLT.

Interesting Speakers for Dinner of Young Men's Republican Club.

The Young Men's Republican Club announces for its annual dinner Thursday evening an usually interesting list of speakers. It is unfortunate that Henry hall is rather limited in capacity, and the officers of the club realize that when the room is occupied by more than 400 persons seated at the tables there will be little space left for those who come in to hear the speaking. Nevertheless, they desire all who can to come, as this will be the only opportunity for Newporters to hear Mr. Beeckman in the present campaign. The dinner will also afford the only opportunity of hearing Senator LeBaron B. Colt in the present campaign, Judge Colt is a trained orator. Mr. Seeber Edwards is well known, having been one of the speakers at the business men's dinner held at the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association, giving an interesting and stirring address on that occasion. Mr. Capotosta, who is equally eloquent in English and in Italian, has been one of the speakers most sought after in the present campaign. Mr. Clark Burdick always has something interesting to say.

With this list it is fair to assume that, irrespective of party affiliations and sympathies, many Newporters will be desirous of hearing the speaking and will even risk the fate of being obliged to stand during the rally rather than miss the opportunity.

THE CATCH WAS MINUS.

Hake Party Finds it Too Cold for Fish to Bite and Too Cold to Fish.

The time has come again when men with appetites in their families and a long winter ahead have thoughts on the high cost of living. To some the advent of the hake at this season means the opportunity of securing a supply of salt fish for the winter at a minimum of cost, and they are already about it, people from Fall River going to Seaconnet point and coming to this city to catch the fish, and taking them home salt them down.

It was with this idea in their minds that a local party, made up of three telephone linemen and a printer, went to the Elm Street pier Tuesday night. They were fully equipped to catch hake, with rods, reels, bait, and a couple of two-bushel sacks in which to bring home the fish.

There was no special thought of the change in the weather; their homes were warm, and they went forth without much idea of what was outside. The thermometer on Thames street at the time was considerably under 40, the wind was fresh and from the northwest, but that caused them no annoyance until they reached the pier. There they found everything that was coming to them. The chilly northwest wind seemed to be blowing about 1000 miles an hour right off the pole and the temperature—well, if it was not minus 40 there was something wrong with the thermometer. It was too cold even for the fish to bite, and it was too cold to fish; there was no question about the latter. The catch was minus.

When the catch is mentioned it means fish. There was one catch. One of the party ventured too far on the steps of the pier. One who has been out boating knows what those tide-covered steps are. They are green, and so is any one who tries to walk on them without using care; there was little chance to use care this time. There was a splash and then a catch; the fisherman caught himself. He had been cold before, and there was no question about how he was after he emerged from the briny deep.

This incident seemed to put everything on the ice and the fishing expedition, which had been more in the nature of an Arctic expedition trip than anything else, was postponed to some night when it is not too cold to fish. There will be such nights.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Miss Varnum has gone to New York.

—Mr. George I. Scott went to New York today.

—Mr. Arnold Hague is closing his cottage today.

—Admiral Knight and Captain Watson have returned.

—Commodore and Mrs. E. T. Gerry left for New York this morning.

—Mr. James Hoyle is ill at the Newport Hospital with scarlet fever.

—Fishing steamer Enterprise was hauled out at the shipyard today.

—Miss Gladys Thomas has returned from an extended visit in Boston and Providence.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Livingood have closed "Seacroft" and returned to Cincinnati today.

—Mr. North of the Russell Sage Foundation has been in Newport several days, in the interest of its work.

—Whatever trouble there was at the Widener cottage has been settled and work is going on again. The plumbing fixtures are arriving.

—Mrs. Gray, wife of Judge Gray, Miss Phelps, and Mr. J. C. Gray, who have been here on visits, have returned to New York.

—The highway department has begun curbing on Bachelier street for the granolithic walk. It is excavating on State street for a similar walk.

—Sheriff Anthony is reported today as having passed a comfortable night, having four hours sleep and being in much better condition than his friends hoped to see him.

—Captain John Jacob Astor of the British First Life Guards is reported by the war authorities in England to have been wounded in battle in France. He is a son of Mr. William Waldorf Astor and is 28 years old.

—The Clara T. was in this morning with 9,000 pounds of cod; Tom Mann was over from Point Judith with 12 barrels of mixed fish and F. W. Lawton had one barrel. The latter represents the average catch of these days.

—Mr. Arnold Watson Essex, who recently purchased the Bruguiere estate, has mechanics at work preparing the house for occupancy, has sent several van loads of furniture here and is expected to occupy the house this week.

—A Hallowe'en party was given by Mrs. Thomas Cremin at her home on Thomas street Tuesday evening, in honor of Mrs. Arthur Rightson of California. There was vocal and instrumental music by Misses Sadie Horan, Mae Byrnes and Mae Sullivan. Mrs. Cremin was assisted in receiving her guests by Mrs. John P. Moy.

—Rev. Sam Small, who is to speak at the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association this evening, will be guest while in Newport of Rev. John Andrew Jones at the First Baptist Church parsonage; also Rev. Mr. Small's sister, Miss Small, who acts as his secretary. Rev. A. B. Cristy, of the Rhode Island Anti-Saloon League, will be guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Andrews.

—The schools close today until Monday for Thursday the Teachers' Institute begins in Providence and all the teachers will be there. When the schools open Monday it will be with the winter schedule of hours, the afternoon session beginning at 1:30 on account of the early darkness. The Industrial School hours in the morning will be 9 to 12, instead of 8:45 to 12:15.

—The police had no business for the court this morning, but had something to report, the robbery of a private bank. A Portuguese who roomed at 29 Calendar avenue used his trunk for a bank and had therein $225 in hard earned cash. It is gone; the trunk is left, but the cash has flown. Also, the husband of the woman who ran the house is gone, leaving her with two small children.

RENEWING ACTIVITIES.

The Y. M. C. A. Looking Forward to Prosperous and Interesting Winter.

The Young Men's Christian Association is renewing its activities, looking forward to a prosperous and interesting winter. The gymnasium work has already been started, with larger classes than ever, and the membership committee is preparing for a canvass which is expected to bring many into the general membership.

A meeting of the committee with a number of business and professional men was held Tuesday evening, to block out a plan for an active campaign. The members of the committee are David C. Caesar, John Mahan, T. T. Bowler and Joseph W. Blaine, and meeting with them were John T. Haire, Frederick Weir, H. A. Titus, Walter S. Langley, John A. Forbes, John H. Austin and Dr. Norman M. MacLeod. These will constitute a committee of the whole on membership and special efforts will be made to secure new names, so that at the end of the fiscal year, next April, there will be 600, instead of 400. The membership work in the junior department will be in charge of Mr. Stokes, and that among the seniors in the hands of Mr. Slocum.

Another rehearsal of the minstrels was held Tuesday evening, under the direction of Mr. Alexander W. Thompson, and excellent progress was made. It is expected that the high standard set last year will be surpassed.

Two of the general committees will meet Thursday to start work, the educational and the social. The religious work committee will meet Friday.

SURVIVORS AT FLEETWOOD.

Story of the Disaster of British Freight Steamer Manchester Commerce.

FLEETWOOD, England, via London, Oct. 28.—The trawler Cli of London arrived here early today with the survivors of British freight steamer Manchester Commerce, which struck a mine late Monday night off the north coast of Ireland and sank. Captain Payne and 13 of his crew were drowned, while 30 others were saved by the trawler. Ambulances, physicians and a large crowd of the townspeople were at the dock when the trawler came in.

SPECIALS For This Week

Hams, sugar-cured, whole	.20
Shoulders	.15
Veal Chops	.25
Veal to stew	.14
Sauer Kraut	qt. .10
Sausage Meat	.22
Hamburg Steak	.22
2 dozen Lemons for	.25

HENRY F. ROONEY.

What a Stylish BABY CARRIAGE!

That's what your friends will say if you wheel one of our New Fall Models.

We want to show you this Carriage for $17.50 and our other new styles to you and your husband some day this week.

WALSH BROS.,
220-222 Thames Street.

ROSWELL B. BURCHARD

On August 20th, 1914, at the Old Home Day Celebration in Foster said:

"No man should rush in for public office unless he has a substantial call from the people. The selection of a man for office who is incompetent, and who would not be considered but for the money he spends, should be stopped."

"I would rather be a window washer in the State House than the Chief Executive, if I had to get it by the purchase of delegates and discredited political associates."

To whom did Mr. Burchard refer?

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Muslin Underwear At Tempting Prices.

To reduce our stock we have marked down THIRTY neat, dainty numbers in Gowns, Skirts and Combinations.

$1.25 Nainsook Gowns in round and V Necks, deep yokes, Hamburg or lace trimmed, Sale price 98c

$1.25 Pretty, tastefully trimmed cotton Underskirts with deep flounce of lace or Hamburg. Sale Price 98c

DOWNING'S, 191-193 Thames St.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC. AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.

WHERE EVERYBODY GOES — THE HOUSE ON THE SQUARE

HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE AND PICTURES.

THE GREAT HENELLA, MYSTIFIER, INTRODUCING "THE SINGING HEAD."

THE BIG GIRLIE, GIRLIE ACT. BLANCHE, PARQUETTE AND HER SIX CALIFORNIA PEACHES.

IRENE WALSH, SINGING COMEDIENNE

PAULFLORUS, XYLOPHONE CHAMPION.

MARY PICKFORD IN "THE BISHOP'S CARRIAGE."

MATINEE at 2. ONLY TWO SHOWS DAILY EVENINGS at 7:45.

CHOLERA IN LISBON.

Communication Across the Frontier Stopped by Spain.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—According to a Central News despatch from Copenhagen the Cologne Gazette reports that an epidemic of cholera has broken out at Lisbon and the Spanish government has stopped all communications across the frontier.

POWERFULLY ENTRENCHED.

French Making Preparations to Repulse Attack on Belfort.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A despatch to the Times from Berne, Switzerland, asserts that the Germans are receiving large re-inforcements in Alsace and the French are making great preparations to repulse an attack on Belfort, which is powerfully entrenched.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank my many friends and relatives for their kindness, sympathy and floral tributes, during my recent bereavement. Also the members of Union No. 2 and Foresters No. 12.

MRS. KATE POZER.

THE MOTHERS' GUILD of EMMANUEL CHURCH WILL HOLD A SALE OF Home Made Cake, Candy and Cooked Foods At the Parish House, South Baptist St., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1914. From 3 to 6 o'clock. Admission for Adults 10c. Tea and Wafers Served.

DONATION DAY AT THE Newport Hospital Thursday, Oct. 29.

YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB RALLY

Realty Hall, Washington Square.

Thursday Evening, Oct. 29

At 9 o'Clock.

ALL WELCOME.

SPEAKERS.

HON. R. LIVINGSTON BEECKMAN, Republican Candidate for Governor.
U. S. SENATOR LEBARON B. COLT.
HON. SEEBER EDWARDS of Providence.
HON. A. A. CAPOTOSTA, Asst. Attorney General.
HON. CLARK BURDICK, Republican Candidate for State Senator

Members who have Reserved Tickets for the Dinner at 7:30 must obtain them from the Secretary, A. L. Slocum, by Thursday noon.

FALL MILLINERY DISPLAY.

AARON,

Bon Ton Millinery, Phone 627. 233 Thames St.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

BIJOU THEATRE.

House of Keystone Comedies.

Wednesday and Thursday.

"MUTUAL WEEKLY."

Than.-"Jean of the Wilderness" (2 Parts)

Keystone-"How Villains are Made" (2 Parts)

Essanay-"A Friend in Need"

Featuring "Broncho Billy." In addition to other photoplays.

Note—"Weekly" shows latest news from the theatre of war.

HALLOWE'EN DANCE,

Masonic Hall, Friday Evening, OCTOBER 30, 1914,

Given by Henry G. Riley. Assisted by Associates of Recent Successful Electricians' Dances.

SPECIAL ORCHESTRA.

Pretty and Novel Hallowe'en Decorations.

Handsome Silver Loving Cup for Dancing Contest Donated by Hon. R. Livingston Beeckman.

Tickets fifty cents each person and can be obtained from H. G. Riley, 250 Thames Street.

RINGS FOR MEN.

Plain, Massive Mountings Set With

AMETHYST.
GARNET.
SARDONYX.
TOPAZ.
BLOODSTONE.
TOURMALINE.
SYNTHETIC RUBY.
SYNTHETIC SAPPHIRE.

$5 to $16.

BLAINE, 244 THAMES STREET.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS

IT LIGHTS THE ROAD.

DIETZ NEW EUREKA DRIVING LANTERNS

THE SMALLEST DRIVING LANTERN MADE.

A Sure and Certain Light.

Provided with dash clamp for attaching to side of dash, and socket that will fit any ordinary carriage prop.

A. C. LANDERS & SON, 167 Thames St.

"SATISFIED CUSTOMERS" Are My Best Advertisement.

ANOTHER LOT OF SWEET-ORR WORKING PANTS.

ANY ONE WHO BOUGHT A PAIR OF OUR LAST LOT CAN TELL YOU JUST WHAT THEY ARE.

PRICE JUST SUITS THE WORKING MAN'S POCKET BOOK.

$2.50 and $3.00 PAIR.

CORDUROY PANTS $3.00 PAIR

JAMES P. TAYLOR, 139 THAMES STREET.

H. J. Hass,

FLORIST AND GARDENER

Fresh Cut Flowers from my Greenhouses every morning. Wedding Bouquets and Funeral Designs a Specialty.

Flower Store 195 Thames Street. Greenhouses Almy Street.

The King-McLeod Company

RIBBONS Extraordinary.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS IN WHICH LOW PRICES ARE OUT OF ALL PROPORTION TO QUALITY.

TAFFETAS in MOIRE and PLAIN, all new colors, a fine quality and good value, at 25c. Special 19c

FANCY RIBBONS, a varied assortment for selection, actually worth 39c. Special 25c

TAFFETAS in MOIRE and PLAIN in a wide variety of beautiful colors, extra value at 39c. Special 29c

SATIN TAFFETA, MOIRE and PLAIN TAFFETA. A beautiful assortment of newest and most desirable colors. Wonderful value at 59c. Special 39c

DRESDENS, ROMAN STRIPES, TAPESTRY and PERSIAN EFFECTS and FANCY RIBBONS in a very varied assortment originally priced from $1.00 to $2.98 a yard. Specially priced at 59c

Anticipate your ribbon needs for gift-making for the holidays. Don't miss this great opportunity to buy ribbons at money-saving prices.

BOSTON STORE.

FIRST VISIT IN YEARS.

Harvard Preparing for Reception of University of Michigan's Team.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 28.—Active preparations were under way at Harvard today for the reception tomorrow of the University of Michigan's contingent on the first visit to Cambridge of a football team of the Maize and the Blue in more than a quarter of a century. The big Harvard stadium, augmented by wooden stands, will have its full seating capacity occupied by more than 40,000 enthusiastic followers of the game Saturday. The Michigan team will reach here Thursday afternoon, too late for any exercise except a tramp among the Auburndale and Wellesley hills. The team will spend the night in Auburndale and Friday afternoon the Harvard management will turn over the stadium to the visitors for a couple of hours' practice.

The Michigan alumni of the east will gather Friday night for a jollification and rehearsal of old songs and cheers, and the demonstration in the east stand Saturday is expected to rank with similar affairs given by Yale and Princeton.

The last quarter of the game Saturday may be played in fast fading twilight, for the Harvard faculty will not permit the contest to start until 2:45 o'clock. Although each quarter will be the regulation 15 minutes, so much time is being taken by teams this year, on account of injuries and uncompleted forward passes, that the periods are frequently stretched to half or three quarters of an hour each.

The two remaining games in the stadium with Princeton and Brown will start at 2 o'clock.

TENER'S STATEMENT.

The National League Not Seeking "Peace" With Federal League.

NEW YORK, October 28.—President John K. Tener of the National League, who arrived here last night from Pennsylvania, said that the older major organization was not seeking "peace" with the Federal League and had taken no cognizance of the recent Federal gathering here. "The National League is perfectly satisfied with existing conditions," Governor Tener said, "and is not at all anxious to treat with the Federal League, either peacefully or otherwise.

"I understand that some of the owners in the National League have talked with Federal League owners as to what might take place should organized base ball recognize the Federal League, but I am sure that these meetings have only been from a business standpoint, that each may understand just what could be expected of the other. It did not mean peace by a long way."

"JOHNNIE" HOAR ON THE OBERLIN FOOTBALL TEAM.

John M. Hoar, son of Mr. Joseph A. Hoar and well known in Newport, has won a position on the 'Varsity football team at Oberlin College, where he is the first substitute full back. While playing with the Rogers team in this city "Johnnie" showed good ability, and was captain of the team in 1910 and 1911. He has played in a number of Oberlin games this season, and doing well in each game. Hoar is a member of the sophomore class, and has every chance to be the regular fullback before he graduates.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. Harry Oxx returned Tuesday from Providence.

—Mrs. Dudley Davis of New York is visiting her mother, Mrs. William Grosvenor, at "Roslyn."

—The Training Station football team of this city will go to Palace Gardens, Pawtuxet, Sunday to play against the Pawtuxet Athletic Club team there.

—Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt entertained at luncheon at "The Breakers" Tuesday afternoon, and Mrs. W. S. Kernochan gave a dinner at the Sheldon cottage in the evening.

—Herbert L. Dyer has sold, through his Broadway office, for Caroline J. Brown of Everett, Mass., the house and land on the corner of Hall and Van Zandt avenues, to Samuel Mierovitz.

—A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Dr. F. Amory DeBlois his furnished cottage at 111 Gibbs avenue, corner of Champlin street, to Captain A. F. Fechteler, U. S. N., whose family is expected early in November.

—About a score of members of Melbone Lodge, New England Order of Protection, went to Fall River Tuesday evening, to visit Priscilla Lodge. The officers of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts were present.

—The first dividend from the bankrupt estate of Josephine F. Bruguiere, formerly of this city, was declared Tuesday by Nathan W. Littlefield, referee in bankruptcy. The amount is 10 per cent, and it is payable November 3.

—The University Extension committee has changed the date for the last lecture in its course from Thursday, February 11, to Monday, February 8, in order not to interfere with the Philharmonic Society's concert on the former evening.

—Good dancing weather was in order for the weekly social of the Lambs' Club at Realty hall Tuesday evening, and as a result a big gathering attended. That they were pleased with the music rendered by the Newport Banjo band was shown by the many demands for encores.

—The body of Rear Admiral Herbert Winslow (retired), who died in Florence, Italy, September 21, arrived in New York today on board steamer Carpathia from Naples. It was accompanied by Elmer Winslow, son of the admiral, and was taken to Boston for burial. Rear Admiral Winslow was formerly attached to the Naval Training Station.

—First Lieutenant Jacob A. Mack, coast artillery corps, is ordered to Fort Adams, to relieve Captain Samuel F. Dallam of his duties as post quartermaster. Captain Dallam has been granted leave of two months, with permission to apply for extension of one month, on the reporting of his relief. He will join his regiment in the cavalry at the end of his leave.

—The water company began work this morning on the supplies to the lots on the Lawton plat, before building operations begin which would necessitate the tearing up of the new Broadway pavement. The work of pouring the asphalt was resumed at Pleasant street this morning, and if the weather remains fair the west side of Broadway will be completed this week.

—Governor Glynn of New York has appointed a state Committee of Mercy, to act with similar committees in this and other countries to aid women and children made destitute by the war. Among its members are Vincent Astor, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Seth Low, Ralph Pulitzer, Whitelaw Reid, Ogden Mills Reid and Prince Paul Trubetskoy.

REVENUE TAX MAY BE UNPOPULAR.

The People Will Soon Realize That They Are Bearing Federal Burdens.

Taft's Recent Visit to Washington Reveals Great Personal Popularity—War in the Senate.

[Washington correspondence of the News.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—"It is a good thing for the Democrats that the new emergency revenue bill was not in effect a month before the election." The observation was made by a Republican who believes that this tax measure will be one of the most unpopular ever levied in this country, but that the people will not know much about it until it has been in force for a month.

The election will be over before the people really know much about the additional taxes. Any emergency tax is almost sure to bring home to the people the idea that they are paying federal taxes. Most of the national taxes have been so indirect as not to seem burdensome.

The personal popularity of former President and Mrs. Taft was shown during their recent visit to this city. Mrs. Taft will long be remembered as the most successful "first lady of the land" that has occupied the White House in many years. Mr. Taft was always nice personally. It was in his official relations that he seemed to fail. Just why he could not make his official life as popular as his social life is hard to understand. It is a part of the political history of the country, however, that a sharp line of demarcation was drawn between the personal and official actions of the ex-President.

President Taft is not an active candidate for President. In fact, he thinks about the enjoyment of private life, but there is no doubt that he thinks that he might follow in the footsteps of Grover Cleveland and be re-elected after four years' retirement. To some extent Mr. Taft resembles Mr. Cleveland. He may well believe that the resemblance goes to the extent that it did when the people recalled Cleveland to the Presidency after his second defeat. At all events, Mr. Taft did not depart from his usual methods while in Washington and exerted himself to be as cordial to all who met him as if he was looking forward to the future.

On the day when the last filibuster began in the House I met Colonel Pete Hepburn and Jim Tawney between the Capitol and House office building. "Have you come back to help make a quorum?" I asked, but they both denied any such intention. These former giants of the House like to come back occasionally and look over the "bear garden," as the House is called in its worst moods. Tawney is a member of one of the many commissions which give good jobs to statesmen who have been retired by their constituents.

One day there had been a brisk exchange between Senators Martine of New Jersey and Vardaman of Mississippi, and Senator McCumber of North Dakota took the floor. "We have had our war this morning on sea and land," he said in his precise, even tones. "The cavalry has come to the support of the artillery, and the enemy has been repulsed all along the line. Now let us take up this war tax." And he went on with the debate on the revenue bill.

Senator Lane of Oregon would not vote to postpone the emergency revenue bill, although he was opposed to it. "I am opposed to doing business in that way," he said. "I do not believe in doing business behind closed doors. I have had a little experience with that method, and it was not agreeable to me, and I have reformed in that respect. In other ways I purpose pursuing my sinful method, but will not attend caucuses and assist in doing the people's business behind closed doors."

"For 12 years I have been a member of this body," declared Congressman Humphrey of Washington in a political speech in the House, "and I challenge any man, Democrat, Republican or nondescript, to show that he ever voted against any subsidy of any kind or character, great or small, that was to be expended in his own district. If there is any such person let him stand up that he may be photographed and made immortal." But no one stood up. It is a fact that mighty few fellows could be found who have opposed appropriations for their own districts.

Only a few weeks ago Congressman Kindel of Colorado told the House he did not care to remain in public life under such circumstances as he encountered during his first term here. He was not in dead earnest, for he is a candidate for the Senate. But then he will have a broader field in the Senate.

Arthur W. Dunn.

AMENDMENTS TO BE VOTED ON.

Cadets and Midshipmen May Not Have to Register for Amateur Athletics.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The cadets and midshipmen of West Point and Annapolis will not have to register in order to compete in amateur athletics if a proposed amendment to the Amateur Athletic Union constitution is adopted at the annual meeting of the Union here November 18. This and other suggested amendments were sent out to delegates yesterday by Secretary-Treasurer Barlow S. Weeks. Last winter swimmers of the New York Athletic Club were suspended because they competed with Annapolis watermen who had not registered, because there is a government policy against it.

Other proposed amendments are designed to permit amateurs to compete with professionals, if certain registration conditions are complied with to permit professional events to be held at the same meets where amateur events are on the program, to permit college students to join athletic organizations in the vicinity of the institutions they attend, and to permit women to register for swimming events confined exclusively to women.

CREW AND SHIP LOST.

Lugger Vlaardingen Strikes a Mine North of Ymuiden.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A Dutch trawler reports that the lugger Vlaardingen struck a mine 40 miles north of Ymuiden, a seaport of Holland, according to an Amsterdam despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company. The crew and ship were lost.

STILL DEADLOCKED.

Germans Determined to Reach Decision in Battle in Belgium.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The battle in Belgium still continued a deadlock today, but that the Germans have made up their minds to reach a decision in this part of the theatre of war is indicated by the report that their general staff has issued a further call for troops from Belgium and Germany for concentration in the vicinity of Dixmude, where some of the most severe fighting in the battle of Flanders has occurred.

The gain of the allies in the region to the south of Dixmude, as officially announced, showed that they are able, despite the heavy and continuous cannonading and the attacks of the German infantry, to take the offensive against the German contingents which previously had succeeded in crossing the Yser. This news was received with much satisfaction by the public here, as was also the announcement regarding the offensive movement by the French army at Nancy.

More to the west in Woevre the progress of the allies toward the route from St. Mihiel to Metz is, it is predicted, going soon to put in a different position the German forces, which have tried, in crossing the Meuse, to work a junction with their forces fighting in Argonne.

Furthermore, the advance of the French and English between Ypres and Roulers was also the ground for hope here. As to when the contest in the north would be finished, there is no good guess. French military men said, however, that the prolongation of the battle gave no reason for losing patience.

Discussing the possibility of an attack on Verdun, General Pierre Cherfils, in commenting on the subject today, declared that its defense was unlimited, since it was solidly attached to the allies' army of Argonne. The enemy, he said, would, after testing its strength, gradually give up the idea of attempting to bring about its fall. France, according to the general, still has more than 4,000,000 men in reserve to give battle to the Germans, to say nothing of the large number of good volunteers. These are so numerous, in fact, that many are being refused.

THOUSANDS KILLED.

War on German Right Flank from Lille to North Sea, a Massacre.

GENEVA, via Paris, Oct. 28.—Telegrams received in Basel, Switzerland, Tuesday night from Cologne and Coblenz, declare that the war on the German right flank, from Lille to the North sea, has become a massacre. During the last six days, it is declared, many thousands of Germans have been killed or wounded.

Long trains containing wounded continue to pour into Cologne, Dusseldorf and Coblenz, and the Red Cross doctors and the hospitals in these places are overwhelmed, it is stated.

In reply to reported attacks in the American press because Switzerland has not officially protested against the violation of Belgian territory, the Swiss papers make answer that America should lead the way. Switzerland, they declare, is in an anxious and critical position.

TSING TAU ATTACK DELAYED.

Japanese Cruiser Chitose Repulses Attacks by German War Ships.

TOKIO, Oct. 28.—The Japanese cruiser Chitose repulsed two attacks by German warships on the nights of October 13 and 19, following the destruction of cruiser Takachiho by a German torpedo boat destroyer in Kiao Chau harbor October 17. The German ships fled into Kiao Chau harbor.

Storms have delayed the General Japanese assault on Tsing Tau, and the rough seas have released mines which are endangering navigation. The preliminary bombardments of the forts from land and sea continue and are causing much destruction.

PERSONALS.

....Benjamin Strong, Jr., governor of the Federal reserve bank in New York which is to begin business November 16, will receive an annual salary of $30,000 for his services. Pierre Jay, chairman of the board and the bank's agent, will receive approximately $16,000. Salaries of the other officers have not yet been fixed.

....Failing the acceptance of the proffer of his services by King George of England for the war against Germany, Manuel, former king of Portugal, has now offered the government of the republic of Portugal to serve with the Portuguese contingent if that country decides to join the allies. Former Queen Amelia of Portugal, widow of King Carlos, already has gone to the front with the British Red Cross.

....Lieutenant General Sir William Edmund Franklyn, who commanded the Third division of Lord Kitchener's new army, died suddenly Tuesday night. Prior to assuming the command in Kitchener's army he was military secretary to the secretary for war, which post he had held since 1911. He was born in 1856, served with distinction in India and other countries, and was director of the adjutant general's department of the war office in 1904-06.

Perfect fitting **UNION SUITS** same style as shown here, or lace trimmed umbrella style. Regular or extra sizes. **50c, 59c,** Union Suits **1.00, 1.50**

SOON THERE WILL BE A RUSH FOR WARMER UNDERWEAR.

The first really cold day will bring it—and that can be expected any time now.

It's well to know that at "DORAN'S" you'll find a selection that will meet with every requirement for women and children.

Light, medium and heavy weight in all the best makes, including CARTER'S, MERODE, ESSEX and WINCHESTER MILLS, etc., etc.

UNION SUITS OR SINGLE GARMENTS.

BOYS' UNION SUITS, grey Jersey, fleece lined, double seat, all sizes. Per suit **50c**

WOMEN'S VESTS OR PANTS, heavy fleece lined, all styles in Vests. Pants ankle or knee length	25c
WOMEN'S VESTS, high, low or Dutch neck, long or short sleeves	50c
WOMEN'S VESTS, wool or silk and wool, in medium or heavy weights, all styles necks and sleeves	1.00
MISSES' UNION SUITS, wool fleeced, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, 4 to 16 year old sizes	50c
CHILDREN'S WOOL UNION SUITS, 2 to 16 year old size	1.00
BOYS' FLEECED LINED VESTS AND PANTS, grey Jersey	25c
GIRLS' HIGH NECK VESTS and ankle length PANTS	25c

High neck Long or short sleeve **UNION SUITS** as shown here, in all sizes, medium and heavy weight. **50c to 2.00** per garment.

Union Suits

M. J. DORAN CO., The Lappin Store. **147 Thames Street.**

PROMISE NOT TO HURT YOU.

It is no longer necessary to be hurt having your dental work done. I give you my word, no matter how sensitive your teeth are I can extract, fill or crown them absolutely painless. A trial will convince you.

8 Best Set Of Teeth

For a limited time I am going to make the people of Newport a special money saving dental offer. I am going to make teeth for $8, whose real value is $15. Take advantage of this offer as it means a real saving of many dollars to you. I am also making a special low price on all gold work, and those in need of dentistry of this nature should take advantage of these low prices and have that needed dental work done now.

Gold Fillings $1.00 up
Silver Fillings 50c up
Pure Gold Crowns 5.00
Bridge Work ...$5.00

Fit and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

DR. THOMAS JEFFERSON KING, Sherman Bld., over Barney's Music Store 140-2 Thames St., Newport. 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. Sundays by appointment.

Arrow Rubber Boots

Have no equal for wear and comfort. We guarantee every pair against defects of any kind.

J. T. O'Connell,

89 Long Wharf. Tel. 2220.

Bulbs - Bulbs

Now is the time to plant Spring Flowering bulbs. Notwithstanding the general conflict in Europe, our stock arrived from Holland as usual:

HYACINTHS,	TULIPS,	DAFFODILS.
NARCISSUS,	CROCUS,	SCILLAS,
SNOWDROPS.	FREESIAS,	JONQUILS.

Wm. B. Scott & Co.,

TELEPHONE 1046. 8-10 BROADWAY

Franklin and Indian Red Ash COALS.

Both stove and chestnut sizes. Try them and be convinced of their superiority.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER CO., 341 THAMES STREET. Telephone 144.

Newport Window and House Cleaning Co.

MAX POTYKEWIZ, 22 Frank St. General Cleaning Contractors. Residences a specialty. Office over 64 Thames St. Tel. 9347.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS

Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

CROCKETT'S VARNISHES For Every Purpose.

Waterproof Floor Finish that is a tough, elastic varnish for finishing floors. Can be washed with soap and water and heel marks do not show white, will not spot, crack or blister.

Amberline is the best interior finish on the market for the price, pale easy working and will give satisfactory results. Will dry over night and can be rubbed and polished.

S. W. Coggeshall, 201 Thames St.

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Baggage and Freight.

Main Office, 320 Thames Street.

The only Express Company checking baggage from residence to destination. Consignments of freight solicited. Information in regard to baggage or freight cheerfully given.

Tel. 371 Call Us Up
739 FRANK J. HUGHES,
1051 General Manager.
Branch offices, Stable Marsh street.

PICTURES REFRAMED

Old Frames Regilded.

Fine Imported Prints

WISEMAN,

112 BELLEVUE AVENUE

TREES.

Wilson's Trees Grow. Have You Tried Them? THE WILSONS' NURSERIES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

Fall River Line.

TO

NEW YORK

STEAMERS

PROVIDENCE AND PRISCILLA.

Lv. Long Wharf, Newport, daily 9:25 P. M., due New York 7:00 A. M.

Meal service a la carte.

NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

Wickford Line.

STEAMER GENERAL

Lv. NEWPORT, LONG WHARF. (Week Days).

Lv Newport (L'g wh)	Due New York (G.C.Ter.)	Lv New York (G.C.Ter.)	Due Newport (L'g wh)
10:10 a.m.	4:11 p.m.	12:00 n't	7:25 a.m.
1:10 p.m.	7:11 p.m.	4:41 a.m.	12:35 noon
4:05 p.m.	11:24 p.m.	10:02 a.m.	3:55 p.m.
7:16 p.m.	*d7:30 a.m.	1:02 p.m.	6:50 p.m.
		a5:33 p.m.	a11:05 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

a12:00 n't a7:15 a.m.

* Except Mondays.
d New London (Norwich) line (until Oct. 31 inclusive.)
a Discontinued after Oct. 31.

Tickets, etc., at City ticket office 220 Thames St. and at wharf office. C. C. Gardner, Agent, Newport, R. I.

JAMESTOWN & NEWPORT FERRY CO.

FOOT OF MILL STREET.

In Effect Sept. 8, 1914.

Subject to Change Without Notice. Connecting with Sea View R. R. to Narragansett Pier, Wakefield, Wickford, East Greenwich, Rocky Point and Providence.

In Effect Sept. 8, 1914.

Leave Newport for Jamestown and Saunderstown—6:30, 7:30, 8:30 mail, 9:30, 10:30 mail, 11:30, a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30 mail, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 mail, a6:20, 7:20, 8:20, b10:00, b11:00 p. m.

Leave Jamestown for Newport—6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 mail, 10:00, 11:00, a. m., 12:00m. mail, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00 mail, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 mail, 7:00, 8:20, b9:20, b10:30 p. m.

Leave West Jamestown for Saunderstown—7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05, a. m., 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, c7:05 p. m.

Leave Saunderstown for West Jamestown—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:35, c7:35 p. m.

a. Last trip through from Newport to Saunderstown till Sept. 30, then 5:30. The 8:20 P. M. week days and the 9:20 p. m. Sunday stop at Long Wharf to connect with New York boat.

b. Saturday nights only after Sept. 30.

c. Discontinued after Sept. 30.

Subject to change without notice.

N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. Office on Jamestown Wharf. Close at 7 P. M. Telephone 242 R. Tickets and Staterooms to all points.

WILLIAM E. GILL, General Manager.

SHORT LINE —TO— PROVIDENCE —VIA— NEWPORT & PROVIDENCE RAILWAY

In effect Sept. 15, 1914.

A car will leave Washington Square Week Days at 7:40 a. m., making a close connection through to Providence by the way of Bristol, arriving at Union Station, Providence, at 9:30 a. m. The other trips through the day will remain the same, leaving Newport at 50 minutes past the hour until 5:50 p. m. Sundays connecting through to Providence leaving Newport each hour from 8:50 a. m. to 7:50 p. m.

S. W. TOWLE, Superintendent.

PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER, AND NEWPORT STEAMBOAT CO.

Commencing Sept. 14, Steamer leaves Newport for

PROVIDENCE

Week days 5:30 a. m. Returning leaves Providence 4 p. m. Connecticut and Providence Saturdays only.

H. E. WINDSOR, Supt.

Steamer **New Shoreham** (Long Wharf.)

Leave for Block Island 11:15 a. m.; leave for Providence 5:00 p. m.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL AQUIDNECK.

New Modern Suites with BATHS. UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. Dinner De Luxe Served from 6 to 8:30 Music under personal direction of Prof. Adler.

A. ANTHONY. WM. H. BERGHMAN

SEA VIEW HOTEL

NEWPORT BEACH, OPEN FOR BUSINESS.

Everything new and up-to-date. Bathing accommodations. Write or call at 236 Spring street, Employment Office. Furnished rooms and light housekeeping. Telephone 9804.

ANTHONY CAPPUCCILLI, Prop.

Clifton House,

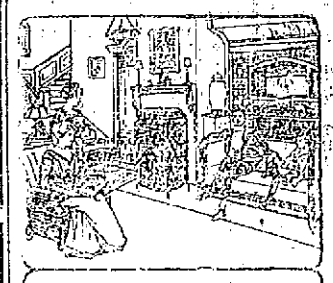
115 Bellevue Avenue.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

Tel. 9808.

JOHN H. BERGHMAN, Prop.

"Meet Me at Barney's."



Victor-Victrola has a place in every home

Its artistic design and beautiful music have made it welcome in homes of wealth and refinement everywhere.

And the many different styles of the Victor-Victrola make it possible for every home to have one of these wonderful instruments.

Come in and see about *yours* today. $15 to $200—and if desired we'll arrange it so you can enjoy your Victor-Victor while paying for it.

Barney's Music Store.

NOTICE!

This is the time to Spray Elm Trees for the Elm Leaf Beetle. All orders promptly attended to.

Oscar Schultz, 18 Broadway. Tel. 151.

JAMES M. MEIKLE, CONTRACTOR.

Mason, Plastering, Tile Work, Brick Work, Cement.

44 Morton Ave. Phone 1113.

THOMAS MAGUIRE, MASON CONTRACTOR.

All kinds of stone work, Brick laying. Export on Drains. Plastering. Cement Work.

25 Dean Ave. Tel. 1174.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS

Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

YOU NEVER TIRE OF

CUTICURA SOAP

Because of its refreshing fragrance, absolute purity and delicate emollient skin-purifying properties derived from Cuticura Ointment.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 14B, Boston.

MIDDLETOWN.

Hallowe'en Decorations at Thank Offering Service for Foreign Missions.

[Regular correspondence of the News]

The annual thank offering service, under the auspices of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, was held at the Methodist Episcopal Church Tuesday evening, with a good-sized audience. An instructive and entertaining program had been arranged by Mrs. E. E. Wells, assisted by the young people of the parish, and was conducted by Rev. Mr. Wells, the pastor, as follows:

Missionary hymn; prayer, Rev. Mr. Wells; recitation, "Harvest Home," Madaline Fry; exercise, "How the Harvest Came," Winifred Brown as questioner, Gordon Wells carrying corn, Esther Wells a bouquet of flowers, and Clara Brown a large bunch of grapes; vocal duet, Esther Wells and Clara Brown, "Jesus Loves You," Mrs. Fred P. Webber at the piano; recitation, Carolyn Webber, aged four; exercise, "How Does It Pay?" Parker Peckham questions Harris Peckham in methods of giving.

Exercise by two small girls, Ethel and Beatrice Grinnell; song, "Missionary Bells," by 11 young girls; recitation with mite box, Sadie Snyder, aged four; "A Conversation on Africa," 12 boys and girls grouped about a large drawing of Africa. The drawing was white on a black cloth and was the work of Mrs. Fred Smith, president of the society.

The program was continued by a vocal duet, "The Little Light Bearers," Miriam and Elice Wells, accompanied by Mrs. Wells; recitation, Natalie Nicholson, age 4; exercise by six little children bearing a heavy rope "The New Cable"; vocal duet, "If I had a Penny," sung to the tune "Coming Through the Rye," Gordon Wells and Hall Webber; recitation, "Belonging to the Missionary Band," Arthur Brooks; reading, "How Uncle Billy Listened," Mrs. R. Wallace Peckham; recitation with mite box, "Chink, Chink, Chink," Margaret Smith. In conclusion the mite box was placed in the alms basin, which was then with others circulated through the church by Misses Mildred, Dorothy and Ivah Peckham and Madalene Fry. The program concluded with a missionary hymn, "Tell it out."

In the dining room light refreshments, under the name of a Hallowe'en tea, were served by the members of the society, Mrs. Abram A. Brown and Miss Ellen E. Smith in charge.

The Hallowe'en decorations were arranged by Miss Harriet Barker. The tables and posts were crossed with streamers of yellow and black and bore witches and black cats, while the lights were candles set in vegetables Jack lanterns occupied the window ways. The admission tickets bore seals of the season and on each card was an interesting missionary fact. These were prepared by Miss Pallence Goff. The proceeds, somewhat over $20, will be sent to the girls' school at Manila.

By invitation of the Oliphant Club the members of the Paradise Club Middletown, and the Sunshine and Humane Research societies of Newport, are invited to meet Mrs. Congdon, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs and chairman of the Travelling Library Department at Holy Cross guild house Friday afternoon, November 6. Mrs. Congdon will be accompanied by Mrs. Henry I. Cushman, former president and now general secretary of the General Federation. The meeting will be devoted to the new branch of the travelling library work, the reference department, Mrs. Congdon explaining its nature.

Ground froze soon after dark Tuesday night and there was ice early this morning on the thickness of window glass. The more tender garden produce suffered. Some had outdoor grapes, just coming to full fruitage.

Mr. Seavey of Providence, in the employ of the Moller Boiler Company was at work on the organ at the Methodist Episcopal Church Tuesday tuning and regulating it. He was called to Providence today, but expects to finish here the latter part of the week. This is the first attention the instrument has received since it was installed a year ago last spring.

TRAVEL IN THIS COUNTRY.

European War Likely to Create Demand for Summer Accommodations.

The war in Europe is almost certain to increase travel in this country next summer. Even though this titanic struggle is terminated before the travel season begins, which now seems unlikely, conditions in Europe will hardly be propitious for travel abroad and for the entertainment of American tourists. This means that the vast army of Americans which every year has sailed for a vacation abroad must seek recreation and rest in this country. Not only should it lead to an appreciable increase in the number of visitors at hotels and summer boarding houses, but it should also result in keeping in circulation here the millions of dollars which these Americans have taken abroad to spend and so will make for the economic welfare of the country.

The number of Americans who go abroad every year for pleasure has been variously estimated. Some idea of it may be gained from the number of cabin passengers landed at the port of New York in a single year. In 1912, for example, the figures show that 145,915 persons arrived at New York in the first cabin and 198,041 in the second cabin, or a total of 344,956. The proportion of Europeans in this number was small. While impossible to distinguish between tourists and those whom business took abroad, it is reasonable to assume that the bulk of these returning Americans was made up of pleasure seekers. It is estimated that the amount of money which this country may thus retain next summer may be reckoned as between $100,000,000 and $200,000,000.

With the number of Americans, equipped with this spending power, kept in this country next year there is the prospect of rich harvest for those running hotels and summer boarding houses, particularly in New England, but unless present accommodations are enlarged before next summer there is a chance that many cannot be taken care of. New England may be expected to exert its lure upon many of those kept home from abroad next year. With its wonderful opportunities for recreation and pleasure it should, in fact, secure the cream of this business if the proper foresight is exercised.

It has been estimated that more than a million and a quarter people spend their vacations annually in New England. On the railroad lists there were last year 4,400 hotels and boarding houses with a total capacity of 223,100 persons. If all those who went abroad last year should seek a New England vacation at the same time there would thus be just about enough room to accommodate them without allowing for the normal business.

AMERICA AND THE WAR.

Herman Ridder Sees Nothing But Disaster in Servile Obedience to England.

Precedents Established on the Seas Will Make it Harder to Compete With Great Britain.

[Herman Ridder, in New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.]

I have been asked in what way the United States will benefit from the present war. The question admits of an indefinite number of answers, for it is itself divisible into an indefinite number of questions, depending upon the particular kind of benefit which we have in mind. We may come out of the conflict better off ethically, aesthetically, intellectually, for instance, and we may not. The one thing which we can discuss at the present moment is what will be the material effect of the war upon this country; and I take it that it was this which prompted the request for an expression of my views on the subject.

At the beginning of the war, it will be remembered great hopes were expressed, from Washington to Wall Street, that out of the chaos in European trade resulting from the temporary isolation of Germany and the serious interference of hostilities with the commerce of the other belligerents, might come a greater share in the overseas markets for the United States and that the opportunity was ours to recreate a mercantile marine. There was nothing impossible in the hopes then expressed. There was nothing that was not legitimate and perfectly moral. I remarked at the time that we did not desire to build upon the adversity of others and that we were not responsible for the war. The war was not of our making.

We cannot be charged, as Australia was recently charged us, with "hypocritical neutrality" if we seek to avail ourselves of the commercial prizes abandoned by the war-mad countries of Europe. We are paying, too, for the war and paying heavily. A war tax of $100,000,000 this year is but the beginning. A still greater tax is being borne by our merchants whose channels of trade with Europe have been interrupted. For, after all, whatever increase we may achieve in the markets of South America and Asia will be but a bagatelle compared with what we are losing by the war in our trade with England and the Continent. And yet England and her colonies, now murdering men to hold and magnify their markets, twit us because we aspire by peaceful means to extend our own, and seek by hostile and unwarranted interference to obstruct us.

The greatest benefit which we might have achieved from the conditions brought about by the war was not the capture of the always limited markets of China and South America, but the efflorescence of a fleet of commerce-carriers under the American flag which should have given us again the place on the seas which was once ours and which is demanded by our great and ever growing import and export trade. The ships were at hand, interned in American harbors, and could have been purchased at cost or less. We talked of purchasing them, and then the word went forth from England and that we should not. Why? Because the purchase price would supply Germany with further "sinews of war?" I do not think so. The German nation has shown that it needed the money less than we needed the ships.

Our arms and ammunition factories were even then running full blast to turn out orders for England and her allies. A fair exchange would have been no breach of neutrality. It was something else that moved England to place her veto upon the suggestion. It was her hysterical fear of competition. "Britannia rules the Waves" and is determined to continue to do so. It was the commerce-destroyers built in British yards, with the connivance of the British government, that swept the seas of American merchant ships during the war between the North and the South, and she is now looking well to it that our merchant marine remains where she then consigned it. It was not England's fear that Germany should receive $25,000,000 that moved her to obstruct the purchase of the German ships offered us, but her fear that we should have the ships.

I do not blame England, except in so far as her conduct reveals a superhuman degree of avarice. I blame rather those representatives of the American people who have truckled to England's blarney or her threats. The secret diplomacy of Washington makes it impossible to know which has been most effective. But, promise or warning, no administration has the right to sell the United States to Europe, and that is just what is being done under the nose of the American people today. There is no reason in the world why we should not buy or sell any ship or ships, whenever or wherever we please, no reason except that England does not want us to. And when has England ever asked us when she would buy, or build, or sell? Surely not between 1861 and 1865.

I venture the opinion that had the question been one for settlement in 1870, we should now be the owner of at least that nucleus of a merchant marine offered by the German ships in our ports. At that time, however, we had a President and a group of advisers who feared nothing but the betrayal of their trust. The tables have apparently turned and we are represented today by men who fear nothing so much as the betrayal of England's trust.

I, too, had hopes, when the war began, that this country might come out of it not the worse for wear but stronger in those fields of legitimate expansion in which alone she aspires to a place. But I confess they have long since vanished. I can see nothing but disaster in our continued servile obedience to every dictate of England. We shall come out of it with no substantial increase in our foreign trade and we shall have no merchant marine. We shall have established, by submission, precedents on the seas which will make it still more difficult for us ever to compete on even terms with Great Britain. And for all of this, we shall receive from England, what? A pat on our back and a laugh up her sleeve, instead of having improved our own position on the only battlefield on which we wish to fight, unless we are forced to it, that of commerce, we shall have surrendered every point of vantage, even our own morale, to our most powerful and inveterate enemy. The laugh of England will be long and hearty. There are some who can hear it already.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS

Two Smart Capes.

Two smart capes for afternoon wear over dancing frocks are pictured. At the left is a military cape of coral cloth trimmed with gold braid and buttons. The cape is worn over a frock of pussy willow silk, and the maid carries one of the tall Directoire canes. The second cape is of biscuit tan broadcloth with a collar of white Egyptian crepe.

THREE MONTHS OF WAR.

The Two Sides Appear to be on a Parity and Germany on the Defensive.

[Boston Transcript.]

In a few days the European war will turn into its fourth month. If it is to enter upon a decisive stage, one giving indications of reasonable trustworthiness with whom ultimate victory will remain, operations must speedily take on a more pronounced character than they have borne for the past few weeks. At present in the western theatre of war the two lines sway to and fro according to the fortunes of the day. The allies dent the German line here and the Germans dent the allied line there, but on the whole the deadlock is maintained. The two hosts resemble mighty stags with horns interlocked, each straining its shoulders to the utmost in pushing against the other.

Because the tug of war continues it does not follow, however, that the prestige of neither side is affected by its continuance. So far as a balance can be struck it is against the Germans, for with them failure to get forward is equivalent to going backward. The German military machine is so stupendous, has focussed the attention of the world to such an extent that nothing short of clear, emphatic success will make good its claim to supremacy. A drawn battle is to the Germans the same thing, in moral effect, as a defeat. So long as the allies can hold the Germans, so long will the former be able to prove they are making a successful defense.

Individually, man for man, in courage and soldierly qualities, the two sides appear to be on a parity. This is one of the discoveries the Germans have made during the war. The stoutness of the allied resistance in the retreat to the Marne, the vigor with which the allies followed the withdrawal of the Germans to the Aisne and their persistency in the long continued battle of the trenches, cannot have been expected by those Berlin strategists who had figured out to their own satisfaction the time it would take to dash across France and Belgium and conquer those countries, and the time it would take to dash back to the east and repulse Russia. That scheme was dependent for its execution on a series of easily won victories in quick succession. What successes Germany has won have come hard, and almost three weeks after the fall of Antwerp we find the Germans resorting to the movement along the channel coast to out-flank the allies, and finding it a hard, bloody road to travel, if they can travel it at all.

The eastern theatre of the war gives far more employment for German armies than the German general staff anticipated. The Russian invasion of East Prussia was not successful, it is true, and was temporarily abandoned, but not until after much hard fighting. It is only just to say that the Germans rallied superbly against the invader, and strategic considerations compelled the Russians for the protection of their own right flank to cease their "demonstrations" against Koenigsberg and Danzig. The German counter-stroke at Warsaw was fierce and quick. That, too, failed. Warsaw was not taken nor Galicia relieved of the pressure under which the Austrian defense had collapsed. Now the Russian advance has been resumed, and once more on its eastern border Germany is on the defensive, after sustaining heavy losses. In general Germany is on the defensive, which it is nervously anxious to convert into the offensive-defensive, the policy most in harmony with its military instincts and its present military necessities.

PRIVILEGE OF OPENING MAIL.

[London Chronicle.]

No one in England today is likely to sympathize with suspected German spies whose letters are opened in the postoffice. The power to open letters, however, has always been jealously guarded, and its exercise in the case of Mazzini led to a national protest. Sir James Graham was then home secretary. Secret committees of bothhouses sat on the subject, and it was found that both Queen Anne and Victoria had put their royal hands to acts sanctioning the practice, on the express warrant of the secretary. But the instances were so few as to be negligible. It was found that the last two warrants rested "on grounds connected with the personal safety of a foreign sovereign, the emperor of Russia, intrusted to the protection of England," and that the unusual action was justified. All this happened in 1844, during which year the stationers did a thriving trade by selling envelopes and seals with the sarcastic motto: "Not for Sir James Graham."

WAR'S EFFECT ON PAPERS.

New York Runs News-Dry and Even the Advertising Fails.

[Don C. Seitz, in the American Review of Reviews.]

The amount of space given by the American press to war news has been very great, since the first of August, rarely less than five pages, often seven or eight. The cable tolls have been enormous and the expenses in the field heavy. Yet by that strange psychology which causes events to yield to others of greater magnitude in the world of news, little that could be called important happened in America during the first five weeks of war. That little received scant attention. The opening of the Panama Canal was the chief event of world interest. It received a couple of "sticks." Colonel Roosevelt disappeared from the front page. Mexico and its sputterings worked its way off to page seven or eight. New York ran news—dry. Reporters sat idly in offices of the great dailies, days at a time. The Evening World has the busiest battery of telephones in town. They rarely rang.

Another and very potent effect of the overshadowing power of great events was the effect on the business of newspaper advertising. The first half in 1913 had been one of exceptional activity in this line, both in classified and display. The last half of the year fell off perceptibly. Several large failures in the late fall accentuated the depression which continued until July. That month was prosperous. The first week in August, even with the war tidings, made a satisfactory showing. It seemed clear that the period of depression in America was past. The second week began to pay a toll to war, extraordinary in its proportions, particularly in its effect upon the small classified advertisements, notably "Help Wanted," the great barometer of New York industry. These had suffered some in September, 1913. In 1914 they dropped to about one half the proportions of the year before.

The country for once in its history enjoyed perfect protection. No embargo on foreign wares could be more effective. The "pauper" labor of Europe was commandeered to war. The ocean was closed to foreign commerce. By all the rules industry should have tugged at its harness. Advertising is the trumpeter for industry, the advance agent, the summons to trade activity. Why it should languish can only be explained on the ground of the absorption of interest in the tragedy. Men could think of nothing but war, the vast cataclysm of savagery, which had so suddenly engulfed mankind in world-wide disaster!

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
41 Mary Street. Newport, R. I.
(Legal Title.)

"A great Christian Club, in an adequate building will keep men from drinking, gambling and other vices—The Young Men's Christian Association has come to be recognized as a powerful and necessary factor both in business and government matters."
—(Wm. H. Taft.

To place the privileges of the Association within the reach of wage earning young men, nominal membership fees are maintained. The Association's regular income must be supplemented by annual subscriptions. ENDOWMENTS ARE NEEDED TO MAKE POSSIBLE A PERMANENT AND GROWING WORK. All property is free of incumbrance.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath to the Young Men's Christian Association of Newport, R. I., the sum of———to be held by said Corporation and invested by its Advisory Committee, the income thereof to be applied to the use of the said Association.

President H. A. Titus,
Treasurer, A. K. Sherman.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE
(In relation to Bequests)
George Peabody Wetmore, Arthur Curtiss James, George Gordon King, Guy Norman, William P. Sheffield.

For information about the work of the Association, write General Secretary, J. P. Lantz.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

MILLINERY.

NEW PATTERNS
---IN---
Fall and Winter
MILLINERY.
G. H. KIRBY,
86 BROADWAY.

M. E. TOBIN,
204 SPRING ST.,
Near Pelham. Phone 1245.
Smart Street and Motor Hats,
CHIC AFTERNOON HATS.

ANNUAL HARVEST SALE

All This Week.

Seasonable Merchandise at special prices.

"KLOSFIT" SKIRTS in all styles, value $1.50 at 69c each

LADIES' FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR. Regular 50c quality at 39c per garment.

LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES. Domestic and other makes all sizes and colors, value $1.00 at 69c each.

LADIES' KID GLOVES in white and tan, value $1.00 at 69c per pair.

COTTON UNDERWEAR SPECIALS.

Great assortment of white skirts, gowns, corset covers, drawers, combinations and chemise, usually sold at 75c and 89c., all at 49c

50 styles in GOWNS and SKIRTS, value $1.00 at 69c
25 styles in GOWNS, both high and low neck, value $1.25 and $1.39 at 98c

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS. Many new Fall styles in tunics, etc., especially priced for this sale at $1.98 and $2.98

SERGE DRESSES. New basque styles in all colors, wool serge. Value $6.50 at $4.98

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, sizes 2 to 6 in colored and white, splendid values at 75c, at 50c each

CHILDREN'S KNIT GOODS including Sweaters, Caps, Leggins, Bootees, Sacques, Carriage Robes, all at very low prices.

(Sale closes Saturday at 9:30 P. M.)

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.
145 Thames St.
Tel. 995.

White Automobile and Truck Agency.
J. K. SULLIVAN.
New York Yacht Club Wharf

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

ELECTION WARRANT.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, Sc. City of Newport.

Whereas Tuesday the Third day of November A. D. 1914 being the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November A. D. 1914, is by the Constitution and laws of this State designated as the day for holding District Meetings for the election of a Representative to represent the First District of this State in the Sixty Fourth Congress of the United States and is also by law designated for holding the election for General Officers and a Senator and Five Representatives (one from each District) in the General Assembly of this State, and to give in their ballots as provided by law on the question "Will this city grant licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors?" and to give in their ballots as provided by law on the question "Shall the Firemen of this City be excused from duty without loss of pay for one day out of every five days?"

And whereas the General Assembly of this State at its January Session A. D. 1914 on May 1, 1914 adopted a resolution in the words following, viz:—

Resolution Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State.

"Resolved, that a majority of all the members elected to each house of the General Assembly voting therefor, the following amendment to the Constitution of the State be proposed to the qualified electors of the State in accordance with the provisions of Article XIII of the Constitution, for their adoption, to be denominated Article ——of amendments.

ARTICLE——.

"SECTION 1. The General Assembly may authorize the acquiring or taking in fee by the State, or by any cities or towns, of more land and property than is needed for actual construction in the establishing, laying out, widening, extending or relocating of public highways, streets, places, parks or parkways: Provided, however, that the additional land and property so authorized to be acquired or taken shall be no more in extent than would be sufficient to form suitable building sites abutting on such public highway, street, place, park or parkway. After so much of the land and property has been appropriated for such public highway, street, place, park or parkway as is needed therefor, the remainder may be held and improved for any public purpose or purposes, or may be sold or leased for value with or without suitable restrictions, and in case of any such sale or lease, the person or persons from whom such remainder was taken shall have the first right to purchase or lease the same upon such terms as the State or city or town is willing to sell or lease the same.

THE NAMES OF ALL THE MEMBERS WHO VOTED THEREON, WITH THE YEAS AND NAYS, ARE AS FOLLOWS:

IN THE SENATE.

Yeas—Mr. Leon D. Andrews, West Greenwich; Mr. Henry C. Anthony, Portsmouth; Mr. Alberic A. Archambault, West Warwick; Mr. Orrin Arnold, Charlestown; Mr. Thomas H. Barber, Richmond; Mr. R. Livingston Beeckman, Newport; Mr. Oscar A. Benett, Woonsocket; Mr. Nathaniel G. Carpenter, East Greenwich; Mr. Charles K. Clark, Scituate; Mr. Franklin S. Cotrell, Smithfield; Mr. Ezra Dixon, Bristol; Mr. Joseph W. Freeman, Central Falls; Mr. George T. Gorton, Pawtucket; Mr. William P. Hambly, North Kingstown; Mr. Walter G. Hartford, Warwick; Mr. Alton Head, Jamestown; Mr. Arthur P. Johnson, East Providence; Mr. Walter B. Knight, Glocester; Mr. Thomas McKenna, Cumberland; Mr. Addison P. Munroe, Providence; Mr. Edwin C. Pierce, Cranston; Mr. Joseph Quarmby, Lincoln; Mr. Albert H. Sayles, Burrillville; Mr. Lester P. Simmons, Foster; Mr. Arthur L. Smith, Barrington; Mr. Fred A. Sweet, North Providence; Mr. Louis Taylor, Narragansett; Mr. Edmund Walker, South Kingstown; Mr. Philip H. Wilbour, Little Compton; Mr. Henry C. Wilcox, Tiverton; Mr. Jacob B. W. Wilder, Johnston.

NAYS.—NONE. YEAS, 31. NAYS 0.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

YEAS.—Mr. Abram L. Atwood, Providence; Mr. Ernest P. B. Atwood, Providence; Mr. Henry F. Baldwin, Providence; Mr. Frank E. Ballou, Providence; Mr. Jonathan V. Barnes, Johnston; Mr. John Bashaw, Providence; Mr. George T. Batchelder, North Providence; Mr. Joseph M. Bates, Central Falls; Mr. John W. Bowen, Foster; Mr. Leverett A. Briggs, Hopkinton; Mr. Frank F. Brown, Scituate; Mr. George C. Carr, Jamestown; Mr. Alvin C. Cash, Pawtucket; Mr. Frederick B. Coggeshall, Newport; Mr. John J. A. Cooney, Providence; Mr. James E. Cummiskey, West Warwick; Mr. Frank F. Davis, Glocester; Mr. Eugene T. Dion, Central Falls; Mr. William S. Flynn, Providence; Mr. William R. Fortin, Pawtucket; Mr. John T. Gardner, Portsmouth; Mr. Z. Herbert Gardner, Exeter; Mr. James M. Gaynor, Providence; Mr. Daniel H. Geary, Providence; Mr. Silverio Giannetti, Providence; Mr. Clarence H. Greene, Providence; Mr. Richard J. Gulduff, Providence; Mr. Cyrus D. Harp, Cranston; Mr. Franklin P. Harris, Smithfield; Mr. Irving P. Hudson, Coventry; Mr. Peter F. Hughes, Providence; Mr. Fred H. Jones, Central Falls; Mr. Francis M. Lally, Woonsocket; Mr. Fletcher W. Lawton, Newport; Mr. Max Levy, Newport; Mr. Emile E. Lussier, Woonsocket; Mr. John H. McCabe, Burrillville; Mr. John B. McKenna, East Providence; Mr. William A. Maher, Newport; Mr. Charles O. Millard, Cranston; Mr. Theodule G. Morisseau, Warren; Mr. Albert E. Morrill, Providence; Mr. Gerald E. Mowry, East Providence; Mr. Frank A. Mulvaney, Providence; Mr. Joseph T. Murphy, Westerly; Mr. John G. O'Meara, Providence; Mr. Thomas J. O'Neil, Providence; Mr. Fred L. Owen, Providence; Mr. John D. T. Parker, West Greenwich; Mr. Frederick S. Peck, Barrington; Mr. Rufus F. Peckham, Little Compton; Mr. George P. Peterson, Providence; Mr. William E. Reddy, West Warwick; Mr. James D. Reilly, Providence; Mr. Charles Rittmann, Pawtucket; Mr. Paul St. Jacques, Woonsocket; Mr. Joseph L. Sanders, Cranston; Mr. John H. Spooner, Middletown; Mr. John B. Sullivan, Newport; Mr. Arthur P. Sumner, Providence; Mr. Arthur J. Sutton, Woonsocket; Mr. John Taylor, Pawtucket; Mr. Frederick B. Tew, West Warwick; Mr. William H. Thayer, Bristol; Mr. Charles E. Thurber, Pawtucket; Mr. William T. Toner, Lincoln; Mr. Stephen B. Wells, Richmond; Mr. Carl Wendel, Pawtucket; Mr. Albert B. West, Providence; Mr. Moses F. Whipple, Pawtucket; Mr. Richard H. Woffendon, Warwick; Mr. Albert Zurlinden, Lincoln.

NAYS—Patrick E. Dillon, Cumberland.

YEAS, 72. NAYS, 1.

ATTEST J. FRED PARKER,
Secretary of State.

Wherefore the qualified electors of this city are hereby warned and notified to meet in their respective District Meetings on said Tuesday, the Third day of November, A. D. 1914 at half past six o'clock in the morning at the following named places, viz:—

In the First Representative District at the District Room in No. 2 Fire Station Building, Bridge Street.

In the Second Representative District, Voting District No. 1 at the District Room in No. 4 Fire Station Building, Equality Park Place.

In the Second Representative District, Voting District No. 2, in the District Voting House located in the street on the west side of West Broadway south of Burnside Avenue.

In the Third Representative District, Voting District No. 1 at the District Room in No. 1 Fire Station Building, Mill Street.

In the Third Representative District, Voting District No. 2 at the District Voting House located in the street on the north side of Calvert Street, just east of the corner of Calvert Street and Broadway.

In the Third Representative District, Voting District No. 3, in the Voting House located in the street on the west side of West Broadway, just north of the corner of West Broadway and Marlborough Street.

In the Fourth Representative District, Voting District No. 1, at Truck No. 2 Fire Station on Young Street.

In the Fourth Representative District, Voting District No. 2, in the District Voting House located in the street on the north side of Pelham Street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Fourth Representative District, Voting District No. 3 in the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of Perry Street, just east of the corner of Spring and Perry Streets.

In the Fifth Representative District, at the Hibernian Hall, Wellington Avenue (formerly Grace Chapel).

In order that the aforesaid proposition of amendment to the Constitution of the State may be read to the electors when they are assembled before the election of Senator and Representative shall be had.

And to give in their ballots as provided by law, for one Representative to represent the First District of this State in the Sixty Fourth Congress of the United States, and also to give in their ballots as provided by law for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, and General Treasurer and for one Senator from this city and for one Representative from each of their respective Representative Districts in this city to the General Assembly of this State for the ensuing term as provided by law.

And to give in their ballots as provided by law on the aforesaid question "Will this City grant licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors?"

And to give in their ballots as provided by law on the aforesaid question "Shall the Firemen of this City be excused from duty without loss of pay for one day out of every five days?"

Said District Meetings according to law will be kept open from half past six o'clock in the morning until half past six o'clock in the evening.

Witness my hand this 26th day of October A. D. 1914.

F. N. FULLERTON,
City Clerk.

MIDDLETOWN ELECTION WARRANT.

TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN.

Election Warrant.

THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.
Newport Sc.
Town Clerk's Office of Middletown,
October 26, A. D. 1914.

Whereas, the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November next, A. D. 1914, is one of the days designated in the Constitution of this State, for the biennial election of General Officers and Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly of this State, and also is one of the days appointed by law, for the election of Representatives in Congress from this State;

And Whereas, the General Assembly by its certain resolution passed May 1, 1914, has proposed the amendment to the Constitution of the State, hereinafter recited, and provided that it should be submitted to the qualified electors of the State in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of the Constitution;

Therefore, the qualified electors of the Town of Middletown, are hereby notified and warned to assemble in Town Meeting at the Town Hall in said Town, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday, in November next, A. D. 1914—it being the third day of November next, A. D. 1914,—at ten o'clock A. M., for the following named purposes, to wit:—

Before the election of Senator and Representative shall be had to consider the following named proposition of amendment to the Constitution of this State proposed by the General Assembly thereof, to wit:

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.
Office of the Secretary of State, Providence.

At the present session of the General Assembly, began and holden at Providence on the Sixth day of January, 1914, a Resolution in the words following was on May 1, 1914, adopted, viz.:

Resolution Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State.

"RESOLVED, that a majority of all the members elected to each house of the General Assembly voting therefor, the following amendment to the Constitution of the State be proposed to the qualified electors of the State in accordance with the provisions of Article XIII of the Constitution, for their adoption, to be denominated, Article ——— of amendments.

ARTICLE———.

"Section 1. The General Assembly may authorize the acquiring or taking in fee by the State, or by any cities or towns, of more land and property than is needed for actual construction in the establishing, laying out, widening, extending or relocating of public highways, streets, places, parks or parkways: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that the additional land and property so authorized to be acquired or taken shall be no more in extent than would be sufficient to form suitable building sites abutting on such public highway, street, place, park or parkway. After so much of the land and property has been appropriated for such public highway, street, place, park or parkway as is needed therefor, the remainder may be held and improved for any public purpose or purposes, or may be sold or leased for value with or without suitable restrictions, and in case of any such sale or lease, the person or persons from whom such remainder was taken shall have the first right to purchase or lease the same upon such terms as the State or city or town is willing to sell or lease the same.

To give in their votes in the manner provided by law, for the election of a Representative from the First Congressional District of this State, to represent said District in the Sixty-Fourth Congress of the United States.

To elect in the manner provided by law one Senator and one Representative, to represent this Town in the General Assembly of this State, for the political term ensuing the first Tuesday of January next, A. D. 1915. To give in their votes in the manner provided by law, for a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General and General Treasurer of this State, for the political term ensuing the first Tuesday of January next, A. D. 1915.

To consider and vote upon the following-named question, to wit:

"Will this Town grant licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors?"

And to consider, transact and do any and all such other prudential business, which may legally come before said meeting—for the benefit of this Town of Middletown and the good people thereof.

The law requires that the polls be kept open until three o'clock P. M., after that hour they may be closed at any time by vote of the electors.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Town of Middletown on this twenty-sixth day of October, A. D. 1914.

(SEAL) ALBERT L. CHASE,
Town Clerk.

Price of Coke

Prepared, delivered,
36 bushels $4.50
18 bushels 2.25

Common, delivered,
36 bushels $3.50
18 bushels 1.75

Price at Works,
Prepared ... 11c a bushel
Common .... 9c a bushel

NEWPORT GAS LIGHT CO.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

THE MODERN DINING CAR.

Freshly Cooked Food Now Supplied in Restaurants That Run Over Rails.

[From ...]

Running a railroad's dining car service is much like running a big hotel on the installment plan. Divide the restaurant part of one of New York's or Boston's great hotels into 12 distinct parts, each with its manager, chefs and waiters, yet all under one central management, and you have something approximating the dining car service such as the New Haven runs between New York, Boston and Springfield. The superintendent of a railroad's dining car service has on his hands the feeding of more people than the hotel usually caters to. On the New Haven dining cars, for example, there were fed upwards of 150,000 people in the past year. The average was about 1,300 meals a day. Few if any of even the largest hotels feed as many persons as that. These dining cars make a total of 2,975 miles on week days and all these meals were meals in motion

Dining cars have been increasing somewhat in size lately. Two of the largest diners yet turned out are now attached to the Merchants' Limited train between New York and Boston. They seat 44 people and carry four cooks in their kitchens. Likewise there has come about a great change in the manner of feeding people en route since the dining car service was inaugurated. The kitchens of the first cars in New York-Boston service were designed merely to keep food warm ready for serving, this food having been cooked before being placed on the cars. The rule of the dining car service today is fresh food freshly cooked, and that means that everything is cooked on the cars themselves a short time before being served. This applies not only to soups and meats, but to such delectables as pies and dumplings. The dining car chef makes them all in his kitchen, which is a model of compactness and cleanliness.

The New Haven road at the present time operates 12 dining cars daily in the New York-Boston-Springfield service. To keep these iced and stocked with fresh food is one of the problems of the dining car service just as it is of the great hotel, only it has more difficulties. Boston is now the supply depot for the New Haven's diners. Perishable stock like milk and cream, cake and bread is put on at both ends of the line, but all other provisions are taken on at Boston. The cars on most circuits make Boston every other day and so carry a two days' supply of food.

The storehouse of a railroad's dining car service is like the storerooms of the big hotel. Meats, fish and vegetables are delivered at this Boston storehouse the morning of the day they go on the cars. Dining car stewards send in their requisitions ahead and these are already filled by the time the car arrives. Oysters and clams from Cape Cod, taken out of the water in the morning, are in the storehouse by afternoon and on some of the trains in time for dinner that evening. They are put in the car ice boxes unopened and are opened only just before being served.

On an average about 20 tons of meat and chickens are consumed on the New Haven's dining cars in a month. Every loin of beef and every chicken has to be inspected by the storekeeper as received at the Boston storehouse. In addition, in order that such food as milk, cream, ice cream, butter and sugar may be up to the proper standard of purity it is the practice to send samples of these at intervals to the railroad's testing laboratory at New Haven.

In order that food may be served freshly cooked it has become a matter of nice calculation how many meals to have ready in a dining car. When dining cars are attached en route the number of passengers is usually telegraphed ahead to the steward, who then makes his calculations on a percentage basis, the object being to have as little left over food as possible.

The work on a dining car begins many hours before it is attached to the train. Pastry has to be made, soups prepared and meats made ready for roasting. There is a cook for the meals and soups and pastry, a cook for the vegetables and a potato peeler and general utility man. There is a waiter in special charge of the pantry, another of the silver, another of the table linen and another of the china. All work in the diner is co-ordinated and arranged to a nicety, despite the close quarters. In fact, many hours of bustle in the railroad yard precede that first call for dinner, and by skilful planning of many minds it is now possible to have really fresh food freshly cooked in these restaurants that run over rails.

TO AID THE BELGIANS.

Cardinal Gibbons Appeals to People of all Sections of the Country.

It was as a "people wandering on the face of the earth, without a home," that Cardinal Gibbons described the Belgians, in an appeal to people of all sections of the country to aid the Belgian relief fund.

"The sufferings of the Belgians," said the cardinal, "probably are beyond words. Only a short time before the outbreak of the war I traveled through their beautiful country. Then I saw naught but peace and prosperity. Fields of grain were awaiting the harvest. The people were happy. No one then saw the cloud of war approaching.

"But now Belgium has been drawn into war without quarrel. The kingdom has become the battlefield for other nations. Her people have been driven out of their homes. Innocent of any wrongdoing, they have suffered. Into France, England and Holland they have been driven, without funds and without means of getting enough to keep them alive. For years and years many of them have worked to build up the homes which fell before the ravages of war. All their efforts went to naught. The bread winners of many of those happy families have fallen in that war, a war in which Belgium had no part in the making. And now those families must look elsewhere for support.

"They cannot look to France or England, for those countries, too, are in the throes of war. Therefore, when the appeal of Belgium comes to us we should heed it. They are a people in distress, without home and without country. All in this country who are able should aid them, regardless of their sympathies in this war, for Belgium deserves the sympathy of all."

Cardinal Gibbons is honorary president of the central committee of the Belgian relief fund.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEKLY NEWS

A KING WITHOUT A KINGDOM.

Ruler of the Belgians Seeks Refuge In France With Shattered Army.

Albert Trained Himself for Duties, Being Well Equipped to Formulate a Humane Policy.

[New York Evening Post.]

The world at large knew little about Albert, the young King of the Belgians, when, August 4, he sent the following message to King George of England: "Remembering the numerous proofs of Your Majesty's friendship and that of your predecessor, and the friendly attitude of England in 1870, and the proof of friendship you have just given us again, I make a supreme appeal to the diplomatic intervention of Your Majesty's government to safeguard the integrity of Belgium."

UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N. Y.

KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM.

Albert's appeal was the factor which finally impelled Great Britain to cast her lot with France and Russia in the European war. The king of the Belgians had already refused to permit German troops to take a short cut through his country on their way to France, notwithstanding a promise from the Kaiser's government that the independence and integrity of the little buffer state should be maintained at the conclusion of peace. Albert based his determination on the fact that Germany, as well as Great Britain, was solemnly bound by treaty to respect the neutrality of Belgium. He rejected the German proposal as a flagrant violation of the law of nations, and resorted to arms when the Kaiser's gray-clad troops came over the border.

"Blood and iron" have made much history since the "scrap of paper" was torn up. The Belgians have suffered as no other people have suffered in modern times. They have fought a good fight against overwhelming odds. Their country has been over-run by the invader, their fields are laid waste, towns and cities have been destroyed, and thousands of humble peasants are destitute and hungry. Albert himself has been driven from three capitals—Brussels, Antwerp, Ostend—to seek refuge in France with the remnants of his shattered army.

Albert, the king without a kingdom, is 39 years old. When he ascended the throne, December 23, 1909, in succession to his uncle, the late King Leopold II of unsavory memory, there were no breakers ahead, and he looked forward to prosperous and peaceful days for his people.

"We must," he told them, "continue our unshakable attachment to constitutional liberty and the love of independence, and thus hold sacred our patrimony while advancing toward the peaceful conquests in the fields of labor and science."

This expression was characteristic of the young king. He had no military aims to achieve; he believed his country to be securely maintained by the Treaty of London. Moreover, his individual tastes ran in the direction of peaceful pursuits; his chief desire was to help the Belgians, an industrious people, to achieve greater prosperity. He had already trained himself in the knowledge of statecraft, and by doing so had won the confidence of the nation.

The story of Albert's efforts to fit himself for his duties indicates in a measure the moral and intellectual status of the man. Not until the death of his elder brother, Prince Baudoin, in 1891, did Albert realize that he might some day be called upon to rule Belgium. He was then 16 years old, and had studied little. He decided at once to remedy his deficiencies. Passing through the Belgian military school, he received a commission in the Grenadier regiment and was promoted rapidly from sub-lieutenant to colonel. His military duties, necessary as they were, did not interfere with more serious studies. For years he surrounded himself with professors and books. He went daily to the foreign office to learn diplomacy and from diplomacy he turned to sociology.

The people's welfare became his chief interest, but he took good care not to interfere with matters of public policy, nor try to push himself to the fore. His object was to learn, and he went about unheralded among the Belgians. They welcomed him as a democratic youngster, and thoroughly approved of his methods. At this time one of Albert's dreams was the creation of a Belgian merchant marine. He wanted to revive the glories of the ancient Flemish sailors. He established a training ship and became interested in a marine newspaper, to which he often contributed articles. He was indeed a genuine reporter, probably the only king who can boast of this fact. Incidentally he spent a good deal of time visiting the seaports and shipyards of Europe, in order to get ideas and suggestions that might be of value in extending the great trade of Antwerp, one of the chief maritime cities of the continent.

In 1898 Albert came to the United States to see its engineering and electrical wonders, and to study educational methods, particularly those relating to industrial training. He went over the whole country. He saw the oil fields of Pennsylvania and the steel works of Pittsburgh, he visited the large manufacturing cities of Massachusetts, and then made a tour of the railroad centres of the West with James J. Hill as his guide. He dodged social events as much as possible, although he met many of the men responsible for American industrial development, and, of course, he dined at the White House. One day he spent at Harvard, where he watched the crew squads and inspected the dormitories and historic buildings.

A Harvard graduate recalls how the prince was ushered into his room in old Stoughton Hall by President Eliot, who said to himself and room-mate: "Young gentlemen, this is the crown prince of Belgium."

"I saw," said the Harvard man, "a tall, pale-faced, angular and rather awkward youth, he was only about 23 then. An army officer in uniform and a court physician trailed along behind. The prince held his silk hat stiffly in hand and stepped forward. His handshake was hearty and vigorous. 'I am glad to meet you,' he said. 'It is a pleasure to see your quarters, and it is very good of you to admit us.' He spoke perfect English, with scarcely a trace of an accent. Then the prince spied a group picture of some college girls, and examined it carefully. 'You have some very beautiful women in America,' he said, with a smile. 'I have often heard them praised, and now I am learning that it is all justified.'"

When Albert left the United States he was familiar with the commercial and economic resources of the country. He knew about the experiments in trade school which several states had begun and he took with him a vast amount of other useful information which he was to use later for the benefit of the Belgian people. When he became king, he was the first and only European monarch who had been in personal contact with the industrial life of America.

One of the problems that King Albert had to tackle was the Congo, the rich and extensive African colony which Leopold controlled and exploited personally as a business venture. The Congo atrocities had long been a blot on the white man's civilization, and the whole world demanded better treatment for the negroes in Belgium's possessions. King Albert promised reforms in his first speech from the throne.

"In the Congo," he said, "the nation wishes a policy of humanity and progress enforced. The mission of colonization cannot be other than a mission of high civilization. Belgium has always kept her promises, and when she engages to apply in the Congo a policy worthy of her name, she has a right to doubt her word."

King Albert was well equipped to formulate a humane policy. Some years before, contrary to the wishes of King Leopold, he had visited the Congo country and observed the condition of the natives. He applied his first-hand knowledge in working out reforms, and if all the abuses have not been remedied, a more intelligent and humane policy has been enforced under his guidance.

In contrast to the wild life of his predecessor, Albert has maintained a reputation for clean living. He kept himself apart from Leopold and the unhappy affairs of his daughters. His married life has been a happy one, and his consort, Queen Elizabeth, daughter of Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria, a famous scientist and eye specialist, is devoted to her adopted land.

Queen Elizabeth is an accomplished woman. She is a registered physician, a graduate of Leipzig, and has a sound knowledge of art, literature and music. The king admits that she taught him to appreciate art and literature, two things that were banished from the Belgian court during the reign of Leopold. In reviving an interest in them, Queen Elizabeth has encouraged Belgian authors and artists to new flights.

After the marriage of Albert and the Princess Elizabeth in Munich October 2, 1900, they made a tour of Europe and the Far East, traveling only with a child and courier. Three children have been born to them—Philip, the crown prince; Prince Charles, and Princess Marie. Both the king, whose mother was a Hohenzollern, and the queen have severed many blood ties in defying the German Kaiser. Their devotion to Belgium has cost them a kingdom, perhaps for all time, if Germany dictates the terms of peace.

AUTOMOBILES IN WAR.

Motor Vehicles of All Types in Service of the Belligerent Nations.

[View of Reviews.]

The end of the first month of the present European war saw approximately a quarter of a million motor vehicles of all types in the service of the war departments of the belligerent nations. This tremendous total resulted from the fact that every continental government involved, immediately on the outbreak of war, commandeered practically all the motor vehicles within its boundaries. England, on her part, easily acquired the 50,000 or so that she needed.

An extensive and effective use has been made of the motor vehicle by all the belligerents ever since the war began. The first step in the wonderful advance which carried the German armies through Belgium and on to the very gates of Paris involved an extensive use of automobiles. On the very heels of the declaration of war against France, they dashed in large numbers into Belgium and Luxemburg carrying thousands of picked soldiers. Many small towns fell an easy prey before their impetuous advance.

The Germans are making extensive use of rapid-fire guns mounted on armored motor cars. They have, according to one correspondent, thousands of these motor guns, which are of various categories, ranging from the quick fire of the type of a Maxim to a light field gun with little less range than the ordinary field artillery.

It is probably owing largely to the mobility of these motor guns that the allied armies were forced to such a rapid retirement. After leaving one position they were not able to intrench in another before the German motor guns and cavalry were upon them. Thus their retirement was practically a continuous rearguard action.

The first attack on Liege was made by German troops riding in automobiles, the number of which has been estimated at close to 1,000. This was a new Balaklava charge, with the motor vehicle substituted for the horse. At the same time scores of German scouting parties using automobiles crossed into France at many points along the frontier. In this work, pleasure cars and light armored motor trucks were mostly used, and their activities furnished a rather spectacular and modern feature of the war. In the French army the horse is being used for practically no other purpose than as a cavalry mount and to a limited extent in artillery traction. It is interesting to note that in the retreating movements of the German armies in France, in the middle of September, when guns were stuck in the mud after the heavy rains, only those drawn by motor tractors could be moved, the others being abandoned.

The "Single Damper" in
Crawford Ranges
is the greatest improvement ever made in stoves. By one motion it regulates fire and oven—push the knob to "Kindle", "Bake", or "Check"—*the range does the rest.* Better than two or more dampers. Have you seen it?
This Single Damper is patented—no other range has it.

The deep Ash Hod—instead of the old clumsy ash pan—with Coal Hod beside it (patented) is easy to remove—doesn't spill ashes.
Gas ovens if desired; end [single] or elevated [double].
For Sale by A. C. Titus Co., Newport Agents.
Walker & Pratt Mfg. Co., Makers, Boston

MEDICAL

OF LOCAL INTEREST

Some People We Know, and We Will Profit by Hearing About Them.

This is a purely local event.
It took place in Newport.
Not in some faraway place.
You are asked to investigate it.
Asked to believe a citizen's word;
To confirm a citizen's statement.
Any article that is endorsed at home
Is more worthy of confidence
Than one you know nothing about,
Endorsed by unknown people.

W. S. Vose, 6 Bath road, Newport, says: "I was annoyed by too frequent passages of the kidney secretions and they contained sediment. Four or five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills fixed me up in good shape. I keep them in the house all the time."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Vose had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Don't Kick Against a Stone Wall

KICKING a stone wall does no good and only prevents further progress. As a pastime it may furnish some exercise, but it is extremely wearing on the nerves, slaue leather and temper. The parcel post is a stone wall that the small merchant thinks falsely he has reason to kick. It has brought him increased competition with the mail order houses, according to his view.

But the parcel post stone wall has a hole in it that leads the small merchant into a fertile country where his erstwhile competitors can only follow after considerable delay and at greater expense. The "hole" is the zone system, which makes every merchant the center of a circle whose diameter is 100 miles, within which he can deliver goods much more quickly and at a lower postal rate than any mail order house.

The parcel post is no longer a theory, but a fact; and facts, like stone walls, are futile things to kick. Take advantage of what it offers instead.

Thomas J. Gibson,
Formerly Senior Member of Gibson Bros.,
FLORIST.
Choice flowers cut fresh every morning.
Roses, Lily of the Valley and Orchids.
36 Washington Sq. Tel. 2781 or 1770

You can make a SUBSTANTIAL SAVING
By Purchasing One of the Renowned
IVERS & POND PIANOS
Or Other High Grade Make
Just Returned from a Short Rental Season.

Every summer we rent to wealthy cottagers at Newport, Beverly, the North Shore, etc., new pianos which are now being returned none the worse for their slight use. They look, sound and will wear like new instruments and carry the same guarantee. We have been liberally paid for their summer use and now offer them at unusually attractive bargain prices and on very easy payment terms. Upon request, we can mail you description, prices, and other valuable information to buyers.

Our Rental Purchase Plan
Applies to these bargain offerings as well as to our new pianos. This gives our customers the same price advantages as cash buying with 12, 24 or 36 months in which to complete the purchase. For full information sign and mail the coupon now.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO.,
Manufacturers—Distributors
116 Boylston Street,
Boston, Mass.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO.
116 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
Please mail me your new catalog, also list of special bargains and full information regarding your Rental Purchase Plan.
Name .....
Address .....

JUST RECEIVED.
The New Kodak Juniors,
2 Sizes From $7.50 to $11.00
Come in and get a copy of the
1914 KODAK CATALOGUE.
GEORGE H. CHASE. 33-35 Broadway

I FIT GLASSES PERFECTLY!
Don't
Overlook the importance of having Glasses or Spectacles that correctly fit the eyes—to be careless in this respect often brings on serious eye trouble.
Come here for any kind of Lens known to Science; I'll adjust the glasses perfectly to your eyes.
L. N. Vaughan,
Optometrist
104 BROADWAY.

Horse Blankets and Robes.
LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY
BEST QUALITY.
R. G. Biesel,
Phone 383. 256 THAMES ST.
HARNESS and TRUNK REPAIRING.

New Line
WALL PAPER.
Furniture Recovered.
Mattresses Made Over.
Joseph Graham,
Interior Decorator,
69-70 SPRING STREET.

Beautiful Lavalleres.
Set with Diamonds, Pearls, Sapphires, Amethysts, etc.
$3 to $25.
—AT—
GLAZIER'S, 96 Spring Street,

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.

DRUGGISTS.
DOWNING BROTHERS,
Registered Pharmacists.
Particular attention paid to the accurate dispensing of Physicians' prescriptions and none but strictly pure drugs and chemicals used.
42-44 BROADWAY.

THREE-O-TWO
DEODORIZER
A delicately prepared deodorizer for the toilet
CHARLES M. COLE,
PHARMACIST,
302 Thames Street,
Cor. Prospect Hill Street.

INITIAL WASH CLOTHS.
Large shipment just in.
All Letters in Stock
10c each,
3 for 25c.
SEE THEM IN OUR WINDOW.
THE
F. L. POWELL PHARMACY
Phone 103. 270 Thames St.
IT PAYS TO TRADE AT POWELL'S

DRIVE OUT THE CHILL.
The G. E. LUMINOUS RADIATOR adds cheer to a room and removes from the air the chill of late Fall.
BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY CO.
Illuminating Dept.
449-455 THAMES ST.
TELEPHONE 27.

FENCE
Sold and Built.
PERCY T. BAILEY,
Telephone Melville, R. I.

Roofing, and Waterproof in on Cellars.
Repairing, Gravel, Slate and Paper Roofs.
54 BROADWAY GEORGE O'BRIEN

Take the easiest and shortest way to sell, rent, hire or to have your wants filled. Telephone Daily News, 17 or 9908. Push the button and we'll do the rest.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter on one order.

A FIRST-CLASS COLORED LAUNDRESS would like day's work for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and also family wash to take home. Address Box 35, Daily News Office.

DRESSMAKER would like a few more engagements by the day. Terms reasonable. Address Box 41, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Position at once by poor elderly colored woman, able and willing. City or country. Cooking or washing. Address Box 31, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Dressmaking or sewing of any kind. 21½ Gould street.

WANTED—By middle-aged woman, general housework, or go out by the day. 40 Lee avenue.

WANTED—Position by a good plain cook in a private family willing to do ironing. Address Box 2, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by excellent waitress, in small family. Best of references from present employer. Address Box 28, Daily News Office.

DRESSMAKER Experienced, good cutter and fitter wants engagements by day or at home. Terms reasonable. Telephone 2208. 9 Covell street.

WANTED—By first-class laundress situation in private family. Good references. Address Box 42, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Laundry work to take home, curtains and all kinds of fine work. Sanitary surroundings. Address for ten days Box 50, Daily News Office.

PRACTICAL NURSE

Can come well recommended by patients and doctors. 25 years' experience. Confinement a specialty. Terms reasonable. Mrs. T. W. Spence, 11 Bean avenue.

WANTED—Place for a boy of 13, to do work for his board, and go to school. Willing to do anything. Address Box 43, Daily News Office.

GENERAL WANTS.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter on one order.

PIANO TUNING,
PIANOS—PLAYER PIANOS.
RALPH WOOD, 30 High St. Tel. 1464.

YOUR MONEY
Will go much farther if you realize the value of good Pies, Cake, Doughnuts, Rolls, Buns, Cookies, Cream Puffs, Nut Raisin and Home-Made Bread. All highly nutritious food. 25 cents will buy a lot of it? No matter who you are it will pay you to come directly to the Pure Food Bakery at 453 Thames street.
ISLAND HOME BAKERY,
C. MATTER, Prop.

LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter on one order.

FOUND—Lady's hand bag containing sum of money, Tuesday evening at Bijou Theatre. Owner may have same by proving property and paying charges. Apply Engineer Kuehn, near North dock, Fort Adams.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

Employment Bureau.
Mrs. N. McMahon,
21 JOHN STREET.
Well trained male and female help. Strict attention given to orders left at this bureau. Tel. 945.

MRS. WELCH.
Employment Office.
265 Thames Street.
Orders taken for
ENGLISH MUFFINS, CRUMPETS, HOME MADE DOUGHNUTS.

MRS. HODGSON,
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE
47 FAREWELL STREET,
Tel. 788. Newport, R. I.

FOR SALE.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter on one order.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 20 yearling hens, 6 small colony houses for less than cost of lumber. 20 Brooks avenue after 4:30 P. M.

FOR SALE—Large house, 30x303, containing 17 light rooms, 2 bath rooms; also a barn. No reasonable offer refused. Inquire 42 Harrison avenue. M. A. M.

FOR SALE—160 loads of virgin loam. Apply to B. M. Anthony, 12 Harrison avenue. Telephone 1291.

FOR SALE—Blacksmith shop and tools. Apply at 50 West Broadway.

FOR SALE—Three white Orpington cockerels, February hatched; bred from heavy layers. Price $5 each. B. T. Gladding, Jamestown, R. I. Tel. 123.

SIDEWALK ELEVATOR for sale, an elevator of a thousand pounds capacity, platform 35x78 inches. Price very low. Apply at Daily News counting room.

TYPEWRITERS—Second-hand Remingtons $23, rebuilt $28; second-hand Underwoods $37, rebuilt $40 to $48. One Remington $15. Williams's School, corner Spring and Cannon streets. Tel. 2112.

FOR SALE—Building lots on the Cummings road on easy terms; by J. L. Cummings, 130 Thames street.

FOR SALE—Six sacks of hemlock and spruce kindlings; dry and of uniform length, delivered in town one dollar ($1.00). Newport Coal Company.

AN EXCELLENT centrally located building lot for sale, about 2,600 feet of land. Thompson, 20 Bellevue avenue.

FOR SALE—Two lots, 60 by 133, on Russell avenue. Inquire at 26 Russell avenue.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 and 7 Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter on one order.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.
Meals if Desired.
Modern Improvements.
Prospect House, 22 Prospect Hill St.

TO LET—Stable on Kaull & Anthony's wharf. City water, electric lights, concrete wash stand. Suitable for garage. Apply to T. Fred Kaull.

TO LET—Furnished, two connecting rooms, for housekeeping, with improvements. Central. Apply 45 Corne street.

TO LET—Two furnished front rooms. Rent very reasonable; not over $8 per month. Central location. Address Box 25, Daily News Office.

TO LET—A tenement of five rooms. 43 Levin street.

WANTED—Any time within ten days, a small upstairs tenement. Permanent. Address Box 18, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Stable rear 21 Green street, suitable for garage or storage room. Price $15 per month. Telephone 1189.

POOL ROOM TO LET—2 tables in first-class condition on one of the best corners in Newport. Will let reasonable. Apply to No. 2 West Marlborough St.

TO LET—Two nicely furnished rooms, in a private family; all conveniences; a few minutes walk from Government landing. Address Box 36, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, for men only. All improvements. 13 Ayrault street. Upstairs bell.

TO LET—A cozy apartment, completely furnished for housekeeping. Telephone 1467.

TO LET—Tenement opposite Equality Park. Eight rooms and bath. $25 a month. John Nelson.

FOR RENT—A handsome nine-room cottage on the Point, with beautiful large grounds. Address Box 32, Daily News Office.

FOR RENT—A large apartment of seven rooms, with all modern conveniences; Address Box 47, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Lower tenement, 21 Green street; J. A. Barker. Tel. 1189.

FOR RENT—On Thames street Barker block, upper tenement of 6 rooms and bath. J. A. Barker, Tel. 1189.

FOR RENT—Over Shoe Factory, 340 Thames street, tenement, 7 rooms and bath. Possession about Oct. 1. J. A. Barker. Tel. 1189.

TO LET—Nine-room cottage, 84 Warner street, with all modern improvements; hot water heat. Also seven-room cottage, all improvements. Apply 25 Newport avenue.

TO LET—Two or three very pleasant furnished rooms for housekeeping; all improvements; including heat, piazza overlooking harbor. Central, 33 Corne street.

TO LET—Newly furnished rooms with bath, $2.50 to $5.00 per week. Also bedroom and kitchen for light house keeping. Mrs. White, 134½ Broadway. Tel. 2102.

TO LET—Small tenement, five rooms, 32½ Pelham, first floor. Apply to Eugene C. O'Neill.

FOR RENT—Nine room cottage and garage, 17 Clinton avenue, modern improvements, will rent garage separately if desired. Inquire of W. H. Preble, 325 Broadway.

TO LET—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Reasonable for the winter. Apply 62 Prospect Hill street.

TO LET—Furnished rooms. All improvements. Reasonable. 10 Barney St.

TO RENT—Apartment of three nice furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with bath, gas and heat. Reasonable rent to a permanent family. 21 Dearborn street.

ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. Gas, light, heat, bath and laundry; also phone. Location central. Mrs. Hayes, 21 Mann avenue.

TO LET—Four-room furnished apartment and six-room furnished cottage, with all modern improvements. Apply at Stoneman's Furniture Store.

DeLANGIE COTTAGE,
9 Rhode Island Avenue.
Reasonable terms for board and rooms.
Tel. 1529.

NASON COTTAGE,
26 MILL STREET.
Reasonable terms for board and room.

THE MACPHIE COTTAGE,
106 Church Street.
..FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE...
Terms Reasonable.
Telephone 1722.

AUTOMOBILES.

FOR SALE—Six-cylinder car, A1 shape. New top, new Goodyear tires. Demonstration gladly given. $400.00, if sold before 2 P. M. Monday. Owner going away. P. O. Box 317, Tel 9077, Jamestown, R. I.

$25 REWARD.

THE DR. BATES SANATORIUM CO. OF JAMESTOWN, R. I., HEREBY OFFERS A REWARD FOR THE ARREST AND CONVICTION OF THE PERSON OR PERSONS WHO STOLE SOME FORTY HUBBARD SQUASHES FROM THE SANATORIUM GARDENS ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO.
W. LINCOLN BATES, SUPT.

THREE STILL ALARMS.

Ash Barrel, Excelsior and Smoke Cause Calls, All Within an Hour.

Three still alarms within less than an hour this afternoon greeted Chief Kirwin, who has just returned from New Orleans and the national fire chiefs' convention.

At 1:26 the first was sounded for an ash barrel on the premises occupied by the Spanish ambassador, at the Gibert cottage on Bellevue avenue. The clapboarding on the house adjacent was ignited, but the damage was slight. Combination 2 responded.

Another still sounded at 1:46, this time for a barrel of excelsior under the deliver platform at the Titus store. Combination 1 answered this alarm. Fireman Egan of the Bijou Theatre discovered the fire while passing on Thames street, and it was showing up well when he called for apparatus and dashed to the scene, pulling the barrel clear and then tearing away a door and other wood which had caught. Other hands also did some lively work, so that when the apparatus arrived safely had been restored. Visitors to the scene observed that, though there was not so much light litter about the end of the courtway as formerly, it looked like a chance for a good fire with such a torch as a barrel of this kind in full blaze.

At 2:11 the third still was sounded and Combination 2 came out again. It was a call to the Dennison house on Lee's wharf, occupied by Mrs. Card. A back draft had filled the house with smoke.

THE PROHIBITION PARTY.

William E. Brightman Says it is a Party of the Present and the Future.

Candidate for Nomination to Congress Gives Some Reasons for Voting the Ticket.

To the Voters of the First Rhode Island Congressional District:

Gentlemen: Having accepted the nomination to Congress tendered me by the Prohibition party, it seems to me in justice to the cause which I have allied myself with that I should give you some reasons why you should vote the Prohibition ticket. It is not my purpose to enter into any discussion as to who is personally the best man to represent this district in Congress. We are comparatively well known to you and the chances are that we will continue to work on the same lines in the future as we have in the past. Without doubt, the second greatest thing in the world is the human species. There are a great many different varieties of us, and it certainly is an interesting study to sort us out and put us where we belong.

The idea of the formation of parties was that certain great principles should be given to the people to decide. The slavery question was one of these great principles for which a party was needed, but the slavery question has been settled for years, and no great issue has since been brought forth by either the Republican or Democratic parties. It is true that the tariff question has kept the country in turmoil for years. This question has been made a sectional question, arraying one part of the country against the other. Why should the people of the country be asked to vote upon a question of this kind? It is true, we need some tariff, but one part of the country should not be benefited at the expense of the other. The tariff is a question for experts. The Prohibition party says it should be fixed on the scientific basis of accurate knowledge, secured by means of a permanent, quasi-partisan commission with ample powers. Have the Republican and Democratic parties any excuse for existing? When four millions of the voters of the country rally round the personality of one man and form a party, it would seem at least as if the people were in doubt. Under the Republican and Democratic rule the rich have become richer, and the poor poorer. This has tended to bring the socialists to the front, who may mean well, but whose remedies are even worse than the disease.

We Prohibitionists believe that the people should have a party where character and intelligence should be considered more, and money less. The Prohibition party is a party of the present and the future. It believes the liquor question is the greatest political question before the country today; that the selling of alcoholic drinks for beverage purposes is wrong; that it is detrimental to the general welfare and destructive of the inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that it is the most serious drain on the wealth and resources of the nation, and that all laws licensing a traffic which produces crime, poverty and political corruption, and spreads disease and death, should be repealed. To destroy such a traffic there must be elected to power a political party which will administer the government from the standpoint that the saloon is a menace to society, and has no right or reason to exist.

The Prohibition party also favors a national uniform marriage and divorce law. We also believe the country needs the direct help of the women to solve the questions we have before us, and we were the pioneer party to advocate woman suffrage. We believe in a Presidential term of six years, and one term only; the abolition of child labor in mines, workshops and factories, with the rigid enforcement of the laws now flagrantly violated, and we believe for efficiency and economy in governmental administration a new party should be tried.

You ask when the Prohibition party will win? If you mean, when we will receive the majority of votes, we cannot say. We believe a man should vote for what he believes. If you believe as we do, you should vote with us. If you do not believe as we do, you should vote for the party which more nearly represents your views. When you vote the Prohibition ticket you vote for something worth while. Your vote may possibly be the vote which will elect us this year. Your vote may bring about the amalgamation of the Prohibition party with another party or parties, under perhaps another name. An increase in the Prohibition party vote means that you want a better Rhode Island, a better country. Vote the Prohibition ticket and it will be a vote of no regrets.

William E. Brightman,
Prohibition Candidate, First Rhode Island Congressional District.

THE OPERA HOUSE CHANGE.

Comedy, Singing and Dancing. Photo-Plays and Other Novelties.

In the change of vaudeville and pictures at the Opera House Thursday afternoon there will be comedy, singing and dancing, instrumentalists, feature photo-plays and a number of novelties presented in an attractive manner. Honnella & Company, introducing "The Singing Head," start the bill with a mystifying conglomeration of magic tricks new to this city. The number is a distinct novelty. "The Great Florest," who will entertain with selections on the xylophone, has a repertoire which goes from ragtime to opera. Loring & Parquette and "the dancing girls" called the "Six California Peaches," are among the "classiest" singing and dancing artists seen here in some time. There is an effervescent quality to their act, while their songs and dances hold the audience fully 15 minutes. Irene Walsh, the jovial comedienne, will close the vaudeville bill with a number which includes new songs and jokes which "go over" with a bang.

Little Mary Pickford, the Maude Adams of the screen, will be seen in the well known photo-play "In the Bishop's Carriage." Daniel Frohman presents this drama of love, intrigue and final reformation in four reels, in keeping with the others which have been presented at this house during the season.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS
is especially adapted for mailing

RELATIONS BETWEEN THIS BANK

And its depositors are extremely cordial, this is one reason why so many Individuals, Firms, Corporations and Merchants have their Checking Account with us.

We extend this cordiality, also security for banking to you.

Capital $100,000
Surplus $65,000

National Exchange Bank,
38 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

SYSTEMATICALLY ACCUMULATE.

Do not be content to deposit money merely at long intervals—but introduce system and make weekly deposits.

You will find it greatly to your interest in accumulating a reserve fund.

Your account is invited.

4 per cent interest paid.

Savings Bank of Newport.

The Century Store.
FOUNDED 1796.

This is Juvenile Week
Oct. 26th to 31st

in which are brought to the front all the good books that boys and girls like to read. Inspection by parents and children is cordially invited. For this week only, the following books are being sold at special prices:

Regular 25c Books	Regular 50c Books
10c THIS WEEK ONLY	**20c** THIS WEEK ONLY
The Moving Picture Boys	Dick Hamilton's Fortune
The Motion Picture Chums' First Venture	The Rover Boys at School
The Outdoor Chums	The Putnam Hall Cadets
The Boys of Columbia High	Ralph of the Round-House
Tom Swift and His Motor Cycle	
The Outdoor Girls of Deepdale	Now is the time to take advantage of this big Juvenile book event.
The Girls of Central High	Special prices withdrawn after October 31st.
The Moving Picture Girls	
The Bobbsey Twins	
From Office Boy to Reporter	

Drop in and look them over, and get a free complete list of titles.

This offer for the week only.
Withdrawn after October 31st.

Take Advantage of This Opportunity.

THE WM. LEYS DRY GOODS CO.
135-137 THAMES STREET.

STILL FAST ON SAND BAR.

Destroyer Paulding Not in Danger, Although Yet Unfloated.

Destroyer Paulding, it appears, did not float Tuesday, as reported by wireless. She is still fast on a sand bar at Lynnhaven inlet and it is feared that it may be necessary to dig a channel to free her. Destroyers Fanning, Burrows and Jouett have arrived at the Norfolk yard for repairs for damages sustained in the same storm which sent the Paulding ashore. The Paulding was carried over one sand bar and against another by the seas kicked up by the gale. A portion of the ship now lies in about five feet of sand, but neither ship nor crew are in any danger. Among her crew is Yeoman Lawrence Nicholson of this city, who is on his first sea duty.

Life savers from Cape Henry Tuesday made several unsuccessful attempts to reach the Paulding, which carries a crew of 84. Auxiliary cruiser Panther was standing by at night. High seas broke over the destroyer and some of the crew donned life preservers. The gale began to abate at midnight, however. A hole was stove in the starboard bow of the Burrows and the Jouett lost her starboard propeller. They also went aground.

COLD TUESDAY NIGHT.

Northwest Wind Howls and Ice Forms, But It Is Different Today.

There is no question that it was cold Tuesday night, and the northwest wind just howled. Everybody knew it and the streets were deserted. The temperature dropped steadily, being 38 at 6, 37 at 7, 35 at 8, and 34 at 9 p. m. Finally it was down to 32, the freezing mark. This morning early it was 31. It was going up, however, for the wind had shifted to the southwest and the mercury boomed up to 38 at 8, 48 at noon and 49 at 2. It felt like a different day, and one did not need to stick close to the fire, as the sun was in action.

Ice formed in exposed places, about the thickness of window glass. There were some signs among the flowers, but generally those in protected places seem to be all right today. Even nasturtiums are looking well. The ground was warm.

ADAMS'S AUCTION ROOM,
136 THAMES STREET,
Cash paid for Household Goods or will sell your goods at Auction.
List your Real Estate here.
Tel. 9974. House 1218.
W. F. ADAMS, Auctioneer
Auction Sale every Thursday.

OUR EQUIPMENT

And facilities for the care and protection of your money and the proper transaction of your financial matters are modern in every respect, fully abreast the times. Why not take advantage of your opportunity and make use of this equipment and our facilities for the protection of YOUR incom

The many new depositors we are gaining indicates a growth of this bank which will permit an added and larger usefulness to the community. We shall be pleased to have you identify yourself with us.

NEWPORT TRUST CO.,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Aquidneck National Bank,
Newport, R. I.
COMPARATIVE CONDENSED STATEMENT
October 17, 1904 and 1914.

	1904	1914	Increase.
Loans & Investments	$635,127.68	$2,155,624.48	239.3 per cent
Banking & Fixtures	56,000.00	58,000.00	3.6 per cent
Due from Banks	43,425.62	209,096.94	381.5 per cent
Due from Treasurer of U. S.	10,750.00	10,000.00	6.6 per cent
Cash	42,140.94	98,622.78	134.2 per cent
Total Assets	$787,444.24	$2,531,344.20	221.6 per cent
Capital Stock	$200,000.00	$200,000.00	
Surplus & Profits (earned)	72,171.87	144,766.32	100.7 per cent
Circulation	172,200.00	200,000.00	16.3 per cent
Deposits	343,072.37	1,986,577.88	479.1 per cent
Total Liabilities	$787,444.24	$2,531,344.20	221.6 per cent

DIRECTORS.
Samuel McAdam, Peter King, Christopher F. Barker, Charles A. Brackett, Thomas B. Congdon, Isaac L. Sherman, Lewis L. Simmons, Jr., Guy Norman, William H. Hammett, John C. Seabury.

OFFICERS.
PETER KING, President. SAMUEL M'ADAM, Vice President.
THOMAS B. CONGDON, Vice President and Cashier.

NEWPORT CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION
FOR SAVING and BUILDING.
280 Thames Street.

The Board of Management have authorized the issue of 1,500 shares in series Fifty-Four.

This is the month to secure them.

Our systematic method of Saving is highly endorsed by Banks and Bankers.

If you are not a member come in and we will be glad to explain to you our system.

START TO SAVE WITH THIS OCTOBER ISSUE.

A. K. McMahon, Pres. Thomas P. Peckham, Treas.
Wm. H. Langley, Vice-Pres. James T. Kaull, Secy.

Banking Rooms,
Free Library Building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. E. C. HOLLOWAY,
Foot Specialist and Electrolysian.
Ingrowing Nails, Hair Moles and Warts removed. Treatment painless. Massage.
Open evenings.
19 Spring Street. Tel. 841.

Here is a Chance
To buy a good home. House has 9 rooms and bath, hardwood floors, cement cellar, glassed-in piazza. Large lot of land goes with house. Let me show it to you.
A. C. KNOWLES, Jamestown.

TREE PRUNING.
Different Variety of Trees and Shrubs Furnished
General Care of Lawns and Gardens.
JOHN S. MARTIN,
20 Narragansett Ave. Phone 706.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

NOTICE.
Mrs. William F. Spingler wishes to announce that she will continue the business carried on by her late husband, and thanking those formerly giving their patronage, solicits a continuance of the same.
7 Travers Block.
Tel. 397.

UPHOLSTERING
—AND—
Drapery Work.
Fine Line Upholstering Goods.
MATTRESSES MADE OVER.
First-Class Cabinet Work.
Furniture Repaired.
CROCKERY and FURNITURE PACKED and SHIPPED.
Furniture Stored.
J. W. HORTON & CO.
42 CHURCH STREET.

W. W. W. Guaranteed Rings
With guaranteed settings ARE INSURED AGAINST LOSS OF STONES. If a stone comes out and is lost, I will replace it, FREE.
..These rings are of solid gold, set with the various birthstones and, nothwithstanding the insurance clause, cost no more than ordinary rings.
PRICE $1.50 UP.
SIMPSON,
32 FRANKLIN STREET.
Phone 2757.

GOOD TAILORING
Appeals to people of refined taste. Clothes we tailor are extremely smart, made to suit your individuality.
We have all the newest fabrics in foreign and domestic makes for Ladies and Gentlemen and cordially invite inspection.
NEIL McLENNAN,
TAILOR.
114 BROADWAY.

It is a good time NOW to have your FURNACE put in order for the Winter. DON'T wait until you want to use it. It may need repairs which will take some time to get.

WM. K. COVELL,
163 THAMES STREET.

New Goods.

We are now receiving daily pretty things in jewelry, silverware, leather and art goods. The importations from Europe are this year curtailed by the war, but we were fortunate enough to have ordered early and had most of our orders filled and the goods landed in New York before the war began.

Our stock of Jewelry and silverware will be finer than ever before for

THE CHRISTMAS TRADE.

HERRMANN,
Jeweler, 204 Thames St.

ABRAM ALMY CO.
Coal and Wood.
176 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 957.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
FOR CASH.
Finest Grade Asparagus Tips per dozen $2.10.
Early June Peas, per dozen $1.00.
"Snowdrift", for shortening, 25c. pail 15c
JAS. H. DRURY & CO.,
243 and 245 Thames Street.

HOWARD,
Painting Contractor,
Best Work in Every Branch of the Business.
OFFICE 31 EVERETT STREET.

COAL
In all sizes.
WOOD
For Open Fires.
—AND—
KINDLINGS,
HEIRS GEORGE BOWEN.

PERFECTION RED CEDAR SHINGLES.
Just received
A. & H. G. HAMMETT CO.
Lumber, Hardware, Brick, Lime, Cement, Sewer Pipe.
319-321 Thames Street.

NEW BUCKWHEAT
10c, 18c, 25c a package.
Fancy Maple Syrup
25c and 50c a bottle.
New Sweet Cider
25c a gallon.
Send in your Jug.
F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.
W. J. Creaney & Co., Successors.
16 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE.
Telephone 68 and 69.

GOOD CLEAN
For the best quality and lowest obtainable prices, we sell the reliable
"LEHIGH AND WILKESBARRE" COAL.
Buy the best of all coals from the
PERRY COAL COMPANY.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

Advertisements, which must concern members of the societies only, inserted for one cent a word with no charge less than ten cents.

WEENAT SHASSIT TRIBE, No. 6, meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Wednesday evening, Oct. 28, at 7:30 o'clock. Adoption degree will be worked. Collation. F. G. Scott, C. of R.

G. A. R. CAMPFIRE, October 28, 1914, at 3 P. M. Visit of Department Commander Wilson and staff. Post Associates, Sons of Veterans and Spanish War Veterans are invited. A. K. McMahon, Quartermaster.

WHERE TO GO TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Wednesday.

Colonial Theatre—Musical Comedy, "The Masquerade Party."
Bijou Theatre—New Bill of Keystone and Other Motion Pictures.
Opera House—Vaudeville and Feature Pictures.

Thursday.

Opera House—New Bill of Vaudeville and Motion Pictures.
Bijou Theatre—Motion Pictures.
Masonic Hall—Philharmonic Society Concert by the Schroeder Trio.
Realty Hall—Young Men's Republican Club Dinner and Rally.

NEWPORT DELEGATES.

New England Young Women's Hebrew Association Formed in Lawrence.

At the recent meeting of the Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Associations of New England, held in Lawrence, Mass., the New England Young Women's Hebrew Association was formed and Miss Fannie Lack of this city was elected one of the members of the board of control, Albert H. Elwitz of Boston was elected president of the Young Men's and Miss Sadie Lipner of Boston president of the Young Women's Association. At the joint meeting delegates were present from Boston, Worcester, Providence, Dorchester, Lawrence, Haverhill, Newport, Manchester, N. H., Chelsea, Cambridge, Taunton, Malden, New Bedford, Lynn, East Boston, Brockton, Quincy, Salem, Attleboro and other New England cities. The delegates attended a ball in the Lawrence city hall on the closing evening of the session.

A resolution was adopted expressing sympathy for the warring nations in Europe and joining in the appeal and universal prayer for peace. Worcester was selected for the next annual convention.

BRIC—MULVEY.

Well Known Business Man Married at St. Michael's Church, Providence.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Mulvey of Providence and Mr. John T. Bric of this city took place this morning at St. Michael's Church, Providence, where a nuptial mass was celebrated in the presence of a large company of relatives and friends. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Catherine Mulvey, and the groom by Mr. John F. Hayes of this city.

A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride, and later Mr. and Mrs. Bric left on their wedding trip, which will include visits to Washington, Atlantic City and New York. They will come to Newport in about two weeks, being "at home" after November 10 at the corner of Dixon and Spring streets.

Mr. Bric is a member of the firm of William J. Creaney & Co., successors to the F. P. Garrettson Company, and is well known in business, society and athletic circles. A number of friends gave a dinner Tuesday evening in Providence in honor of the bride, who is already known in Newport from frequent visits here.

COMING BACK NEXT MONTH.

The Constellation to Make Stops on Return to Newport.

Announcement is made by the Navy Department that the Constellation, which has been at Baltimore for the Star Spangled Banner centennial celebration, will make stops at Annapolis and Washington on her return to Newport. The ship will probably be at the Washington navy yard about a week, during the early part of next month, and at Annapolis about the same length of time. She is expected to reach Newport the latter part of November, to resume her duties in connection with the Naval Training Station.

THE PHILHARMONIC CONCERT PROGRAM.

The Schroeder Trio, which will give the first concert in the Philharmonic Society's series, Thursday evening, consists of Miss Hedwig, piano, Mr. Sylvain Noack, violin, and Mr. Alwin Schroeder, violoncello. The program will be as follows:

Beethoven, Trio for Piano, Violin and Violoncello in B flat major, Op. 97.
Allegro Moderato
Andante Cantabile
Scherzo, Allegro
Allegro Moderato

Max Bruch, Kol Nidrei, Op. 47.
C. Dittersdorf, Scherzo.
Couperin,
La Precieuse Violoncello Solos
Mr. Schroeder

F. Liszt, Vi Sonetto del Petrarca
Chopin, Fantaisie Impromptu, in C sharp minor, Op. 66.
Chopin, Grande Valse, in A flat major, Op. 42. Piano Solos
Miss Schroeder

Sarasate, Two Spanish Dances.
a. Romanza Andalouse, C major, Op. 22.
b. Allegro, A minor, Op. 26.
Violin Solos
Mr. Noack

Rameau, Troisieme Concert pour Piano, Violin et Violoncelle, in A major.
La La Poplinlere
La Timide
Tambourin

Carriers of the Daily News are forbidden to roll or twist papers and throw them upon premises; are not allowed to have other boys with them without permission, and have no papers to sell.

CREDITABLE TO ALL.

Many Amateurs New to Public Stage Appear in "The Masquerade Party."

Choruses Tunefully Rendered and Some Dances and Marches Worthy of Professionals.

Few amateur performances in this city have had a more successful opening than the musical comedy, "The Masquerade Party," presented at the Colonial Theatre Tuesday evening in the first of two productions for the benefit of the Trinity Church parish house fund. Its success is the more creditable because the majority of those in the choruses and several of the principals had never been upon the public stage before, and this amateur material had been drilled by Miss Rosella Zora, author of the comedy, in a comparatively short time. The performance was creditable to the author and director and to all who participated. The principals for the most part had been in amateur theatricals or musical productions before, but few had appeared in such a large production or in so conspicuous parts, and the consensus of opinion was entirely favorable to all.

The choruses generally did excellent work, presenting a variety of marches and dances in a manner which fully deserved the generous applause given them. The variety of dances and marches and the large numbers engaged made it a difficult task for the producer to bring them all to the excellent standard maintained throughout, and the participants deserve much credit for their share of he work. While the chorus singing lacked somewhat the volume which might have been expected of the large numbers, yet it was harmonious and tunefully rendered, and several of the dances and marches, notably the Rough Riders, the dance of the Wood Nymphs, the Japanese dance, the Dutch Kiddies, the Irish quintet and the choruses of the college boys and boarding school girls, were worthy of professionals.

The principals were all good. Mr. Joseph S. Milne, who has been seen many times in theatricals, assumed a comedy role for the first time and as John Webber, Sr., was excellent, being funny without being farcical. R. D. Flannery was capital as Parson Smythe, his many little gestures adding materially to the success of the characters. Miss Rowena MacLellan, as Bridget the cook, gave a refined comedy element which was much enjoyed. Mr. Fred Wilkinson, as John Webber, Jr., was easy and natural, doing some of the best work he has shown on the stage. Mrs. Frank W. Hay as Mrs. Lovell, the chaperone, was also pleasing, especially in her love scenes with the parson. Miss Ethel Plummer as Susie Webber, Miss Mabel Simpson as Grace Loveland, Miss Louise Heard as Mother Webber, Miss Margarita Higbee as Aunt Matilda, Mr. Lewis B. Plummer as the college professor and Mr. David Dugan as Jimmy Hughes each added to the success of the whole.

The comedy has many musical numbers by principals and choruses. The first was an opening chorus by the College Boys and Boarding School Girls. Then came a duet, "Heart of Hearts," by Mr. Wilkinson and Miss Simpson, with little Miss Kathleen Murphy as Cupid and a chorus of 10 from the larger choruses. This was prettily rendered and encored several times. Mr. Flannery and Mrs. Hay sang "What a Fool I'd be," accompanied by a chorus of Fascinating Widows and Bachelors. The College Boys had a capital medley of college songs while they bore aloft the professor, who manifestly did not enjoy the hazing the students gave him.

Miss MacLellan sang "Bridget the Cook" in a manner which showed appreciation of the humor of the song and pleased the audience greatly. This was followed by a little dance of the Cooking Utensils and Vegetables and the march of the Rough Rider Girls and Boys. To many this was the best thing in the show. The march was executed with precision, the leaders being especially good. It served as an introduction to the song, "I Love the Whole United States," by Mr. Raymond P. Friend, and at its conclusion Uncle Sam (Mr. Augustus Gerherty) and Columbia (Miss Pearl Brooks) were introduced, and the audience rose as "Star Spangled Banner" was sung.

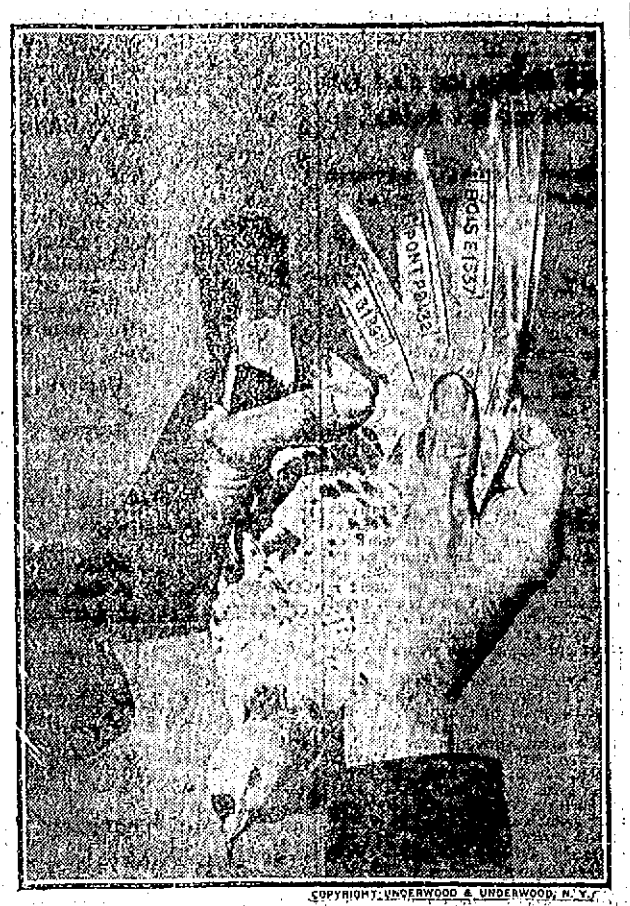
In the second scene of the first act there were two musical numbers, an opening song by the Maids and Butlers and the finale, "My Croony Melody," by Mr. Wilkinson and Miss Plummer and the College Boys and School Girls, rendered with a snap which made it pleasing.

The second act, showing a garden scene illuminated with Japanese lanterns, opened with a promenade of the masqueraders, following which was the dance of the Wood Nymphs, which was especially pretty and pleasing. Next came "That Tango Tokio," in which Mr. Milne made a hit with his solo and the Cherry Blossom Girls added a charming bit of chorus work. The next number, "Senora," introduced Miss Mary Leonard as the soloist and her rendition was perhaps the best musical bit of the evening. The chorus of Senors and Senoritas was also pleasing. Mr. Dugan was the soloist in the song, "My Silver Star," appearing as an Indian accompanied by a chorus of Indian Braves and Maids in a well executed Indian dance.

The Baby specialty introduced 10 girls as Baby Dolls, then came the Dutch Kids in a Dutch dance, and the Irish Colleens in an Irish dance with Mr. William Libby as the specialist. The Country Specialty included a chorus, "I have never heard of anybody dying from a kiss," by the Country Bumpkins, a song, "Down by the Old Mill Stream," by Mr. Plummer, and an old-fashioned Virginia Reel. Next was a minuet by the Colonial Squires and Dames, and the ensemble, "The Midnight Masquerade" by all the principals and choruses.

The Colonial Theatre orchestra furnished a special program of music and played the accompaniments, with Miss Rosamund Langley at the piano, in a manner which added materially to the success of the musical numbers and the marches.

There were but few empty seats, and for tonight's performance an even larger audience is assured.



COPYRIGHT: UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N. Y.

BELGIAN CARRIER PIGEON WITH ITS MESSAGE IN CODE

Carrier pigeons are used with great success by the Belgian signal corps. The photograph shows one of these birds before its release with a message in code for headquarters. The message refers to a wood, a bridge and a mine—bois being the French for woods, pont for bridge and cole for mine.

WILSON ENDORSES O'SHAUNESSY.

Candidacy for Re-Election to Congress in the First District Approved.

President Sees Justice in Return to the House for the Lengthened Efficient Service.

Representative John B. Sullivan, chairman of the Democratic state committee, received Tuesday evening the folowing telegram from President Wilson, endorsing the candidacy of George F. O'Shaunessy for re-election to Congress in the First Rhode Island district.:

"The White House, Washington, Oct. 27, 1914.

"Hon. John B. Sullivan, chairman of the Democratic state committee Providence, R. I.

"It is a real pleasure to speak for those who have stood by the cause of the people and manifested in a very practical way their support of just progressive legislation, and certainly Mr. O'Shaunessy is one of these. His quality has been tested by his service and it would seem to me little more than justice to him that his constituents should return him to the House, where with lengthened service he will be able to give the country the benefit of his quality more and more effectively from month to month.

"Woodrow Wilson"

SURPRISES WORKED OUT.

Grinning Pumpkin Faces and Weird Black Witches for Hallowe'en Dance.

Arrangements have been completed for the Hallowe'en dance to be given by Henry G. Riley and associates Friday evening, and Masonic hall is expected to hold one of its gayest crowds. Special provision has been made for a variety of dances, and the latest phases of the newest steps. An assortment of popular new dance numbers have been received and will be played by the selected orchestra.

An interesting feature will be the contest for the two handsome silver loving cups for first and second prizes, a combination one-step and waltz. The judges have been selected for their qualifications, in order that the cups may be awarded strictly upon merit. The decorations as usual will be novel and prettily installed, and many surprises have been worked out with picturesque grinning pumpkin faces, weird black witches, etc.

A large number of tickets have been sold, and many have been purchased in order to view the decorations, as at previous affairs.

NAVAL ORDERS AND MOVEMENTS.

The following orders to officers are announced by the Navy Department:

Ensign Max D. DeMott, ordered to the Parker.

Chief Boatswain Albert Seeckts, detached from the Vermont and ordered home and to wait orders.

Chief Boatswain B. H. Shepley detached from the navy yard, Washington, and ordered to the Vermont.

Chief Machinist Otto Boldt, detached from the receiving ship at New York and ordered to the Salem.

Captains J. A. Hughes, and E. B. Cole, marine corps, ordered to the First marine brigade at Vera Cruz.

Movements of vessels are reported as follows:

Arrived—Decatur at Manila, North Dakota at North river, New York; Culgoa at Hampton Roads, Albany at Guaymas, Nebraska at the Southern drill grounds, Nereus at Tampico, Bainbridge at Jolo, Philippine Islands.

Sailed—West Virginia, from La Paz for Mazatlan.

The Texas has been ordered from Mexican waters to Galveston, to arrive by November 6.

The Wheeling has been ordered to proceed, November 1, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to Port au Prince, Hayti, stopping at Boston en route.

The Solace has been ordered to proceed from Mexican waters to Washington, via Guantanamo, Cuba, and ports in Hayti and Santo Domingo. Upon completion of this duty she will proceed to the navy yard, New York, for necessary repairs.

JAMESTOWN.

Meeting of the Town Council—Progressives Speak at the Gardner House.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

At the monthly meeting of the town council and court of probate the following bills were allowed and ordered paid: J. J. Dugan, moving safe, $150; Harry Shatzer, team hire, $5; Henry B. Tucker, assessing taxes, $44; E. G. Knowles, salary, $129.60; heirs of George Bowen, coal, $27; A. R. Richardson carriage hire, $2; C. E. Hull, salary, $71; G. A. G. Brown, salary, $6.75; Jamestown Light and Water Company, water, $67.67; I. H. Clarke, coal, $26.33; P. J. Drury, labor, $2; G. W. West, carriage hire, $1; E. L. Freeman Company, supplies, $6.30; C. J. Wise, supplies, $.75; G. B. Wales, salary, $85.50; W. S. Littlefield, team hire, $6; C. J. Wise, shoeing, $4; T. H. Lathan, salary, $75; J. H. Ellis, labor, $21.38; Bay State Street Railway Company, lights, $212.87; Providence Fall River & Newport Steamboat Company freight, $1; T. D. Wright, labor, $7.50; J. T. O'Connell, supplies, $2.10; Providence Telephone Company, phone, $1.50; J. E. Brayman, supplies, $14.50; L. E. Peckham, contract, $40; Mrs. G. A Clarke, rent, $4.

G. A. G. Brown and Sherwood Netter were appointed special police officers, and B. F. Watson a town weigher of merchandise.

The nomination of Jesse C. Tefft as chief of the fire department was approved.

A communication was received from H. B. Tucker in regard to the condition of the sidewalk on Clarke street, and the matter was referred to the road commissioner of district No. 2.

A letter of acknowledgment from Captain Roger Welles, U. S. N., was received and ordered placed on file.

Lawn avenue, from Watson avenue to Arnold avenue, was accepted as a public highway.

The St. Mark's Church Corporation was exempted from the entrance fee to the public sewer for the new hall on Grinnell street.

The chief of police was ordered to report all street lights not burning.

A petition from the directors of the ferry company, asking that the council authorize the payment of the $22,000 insurance received by the town treasurer on Steamer Conanicut to the ferry company's treasurer, to be expended in re-building the boat and upon the property mortgaged to the town, was passed by a vote of 3 to 1, on a roll-call requested by the town treasurer.

In court of probate the petition of Lizzie A. Peckham, widow of Alvin H. Peckham, for an allowance from the estate for the support of the family for six months, was granted.

Nearly 200 assembled at the Gardner House Wednesday evening to partake of an oyster supper and listen to the speakers of the Progressive party. Rev. C. D. Burrows introduced first F. D. Thompson, candidate for governor, who spoke entirely on state issues. He was followed by brief remarks by the present representative, who is now a candidate for senator, Mr. George C. Carr. G. W. Peckham, Jr., candidate for representative, thanked the voters for their support in the past. He was followed at some length by Samuel Smith, who spoke more of local conditions.

Benjamin F. Lindermith, candidate for Congressman from the First district, was the last to speak, and confined his remarks to national issues. Mr. Lindermith's remarks, with those of Mr. Thompson, covered the platform of the party in an interesting and thorough manner.

The first frost of the fall on the island came last night. While the most tender flowers and vegetables were green and flourishing yesterday, today even some of the semi-hardy vegetation is black and wilted. Ice to the thickness of a quarter of an inch formed.

A cargo of coal is in for the Ferry company.

The rafters of the large hall under construction for St. Mark's Church are nearly all up.

THE KAMEGASAKI MARU SUNK.

Small Japanese Steamer Sent Down by German Cruiser Emden.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—German cruiser Emden sank the small Japanese steamer Kamegasaki Maru while the latter was proceeding to Singapore, according to a Central News despatch from Berlin, by way of Amsterdam.

In the marine records steamer Kamegasaki Maru is given as being of only 138 tons burden. She is owned in Nagasaki.

"BILL OF PARTICULARS" DESIRED.

Beeckman Asked to Explain a "Business Administration" for Rhode Island.

Colonel Quinn Claims That the State Has Been "Looted" in Three General Assemblies.

Colonel Patrick H. Quinn, the Democratic candidate for governor, speaking at a rally Tuesday evening at Wakefield, called upon Senator Beeckman, his opponent, to furnish a "bill of particulars" as to what he intends to do to give Rhode Island a "business administraton" if he is elected. Colonel Quinn declared that the Assemblies of the past three years paid "political graft" to committee clerks who do nothing but collect their salaries and showed that in those three years it cost the state $48,150 for committee clerks, pages and doorkeepers. He said:

"About two thirds of the sum paid for clerks of committees is potty political graft, for every one who knows anything about the legislature knows that the vast majority of these clerks of committees perform no duties, except to draw their salaries.

"It may be necessary to the well-being of the state that $2,000 a year and over should be paid to pages to run errands for the members of the General Assembly, but plain ordinary taxpayers will be inclined to doubt it.

"Nearly $3,000 per session of the legislature is spent for doorkeepers and assistant doorkeepers. Just why the members of the General Assembly should require so much guarding is not apparent, at least to those people who do not visit the State House when the legislature is in session. Those numerous and highly paid doorkeepers do not succeed in protecting our senators and representatives from the influx of lobbyists, if that is the purpose of them, for a visit to the legislature when it is in full working order, during the last few weeks of its session, for instance, will convince any citizen of Rhode Island that the New Haven railroad, and every private interest having an axe to grind with the General Assembly, has free access to the floor of the Assembly.

"During these same three years there was expended for state printing the phenomenal sum of $233,379.64, and this item for printing does not include the publication of our supreme court reports. The cost for printing these books is listed in another item.

"Mr. Beeckman now says that if elected governor he will give the state a business administration. But Mr. Beeckman was a member of each of these three General Assemblies wherein these extravagant expenditures were made. Why did he not apply some of his business methods to prevent the state's being looted in this manner?

"'Loot' is none too strong a word to apply to some of these items that I have enumerated. When did Mr. Beeckman wake up to the fact that it was necessary to apply business methods in this state? What does he mean by 'business administration?' Where is he going to economize? What departments will he overhaul? What political parasites will he drop from the public pay roll? Mr. Beeckman, the people of Rhode Island want a bill of particulars?"

BEECKMAN REPLIES.

Senator Says Allegations as to Improper Use of Funds Are Falsehoods.

A reply by Senator Beeckman to statements credited to Chairman Sullivan of the Democratic state central committee was a feature of a Republican rally in the Edgewood Casino Tuesday evening. A newspaper clipping read by A. A. Capotosta contained a sentence in which Mr. Sullivan was made to charge Senator Beeckman with using money to "debauch, degenerate and degrade the young men of the state."

"The Democratic candidate for governor" said Mr. Capotosta, "came out at the beginning of his campaign with this same argument in more temperate form. When he had cast it aside his chief henchmen used it. Without one thing to back it up, it is mud slinging, and the one who slings mud soils his own hands and does not reach the one at whom he slings it."

Senator Beeckman came into the hall just in time to hear the close of Mr. Capotosta's speech, and in his opening remarks said: "When any one accuses me of using money, or making money, in any way that is not right, he is stating a most disgraceful falsehood."

MONEY NEEDED IN FRANCE.

Mrs. Blair Fairchild Writes of the Demand for Medical Supplies.

In a letter received by Miss Phinney from Mrs. Blair Fairchild, dated October 13, from Houlgate, France, Mrs. Fairchild writes:

"We have 1,000 wounded here now and so few nurses. The demand is so great all over France for medical and surgical things that the supply is running low. I have been made buyer for the hospitals here and go every day to Trouville or Caen to get what is needed. If you hear of any one wanting to help—and oh! help is so needed—any money sent to me will be well placed, where it is really doing the most good.

"Americans are doing a splendid work in Paris, but poor and small places are the ones in terrible need. I simply tell you this in case you should run into some one wanting to help. In the hospitals here there is no way of heating, as they were all summer hotels. One wonders how they are to get on this winter, for there are not blankets enough, nor pillows, nor beds. It is a nightmare!"

Perhaps this letter may appeal to friends of Mrs. Fairchild in Newport. Money can be sent directly to Mrs. Blair Fairchild, Villa des Feux, Houlgate (Calvados), France, or to Miss L. Phinney, "Hilltop," Carroll avenue, who will gladly forward it at once to Mrs. Fairchild.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock a. m., November 18, 1914, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the naval torpedo station, Newport, R. I., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 7447: Copper stowage boxes.—Sch. 7448: Bronze and steel forgings. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, Newport, R. I., or to the Bureau. SAMUEL M. GOWAN, Paymaster General, U. S. N. 10-22-14.

NEW BOOKS.
DIARIES FOR 1915.
The Clarion.
How Germany Makes War.
Laughing Cavalier.
HART'S
202 Thames Street
Telephone 304.

Hallowe'en Cards, Seals, Silhouettes, etc.
—AT—
CARR'S,
DAILY NEWS BUILDING,
Tel. 633.

"TANGO" ALARM
Clocks that are made special for our trade only. Price 75c.
The strongest kind of guarantee with each one.
The Peckham Co.
299-301 THAMES ST.

HUDSON RIVER
Blue Crush Stone
—AND—
Path Dressing.
ALL SIZES.
DELIVERED PROMPTLY AT REASONABLE RATES.
J. P. SULLIVAN,
LEE'S WHARF TEL. 613.
CANNON ST. TEL. 1431.

TRY OUR
MOCHA, CHOCOLATE, MARSHMALLOW, COCOANUT CREAM
—AND—
ORANGE CAKES.
Libby's,
9 Broadway.

DANCE BOXES.
A complete selection in leather and silver plated.
Price $2.25 to $10.85.
T. J. BIESEL JEWELER
190 THAMES ST.

JOHN J. KELLY,
Contractor and Builder.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Tel. 1211.
Res. 42 Hammond Street.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.